

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1908.

NO. 45

## ZIONITE FORCED TO EAT

**Mrs. E. K. Hunter Compelled  
to Break Fifteen  
Day Fast**

**"GOD SAID I MUST NOT EAT"**

**Aged Woman Said She Fasted to Atonement  
for Sins of Husband and Sons—Found  
Insane and Removed to Elgin**

After persistently refusing to eat for fifteen days, during which time she wasted down until she is merely a shadow of her former self, Mrs. E. K. Hunter, wife of Judge Hunter, of Burnham, Ill., was induced to eat at 12:30 o'clock Saturday. It was not voluntary on her part, as she had been given the ultimatum of eating, or having the food given to her forcibly. She chose the former course, and Dr. Knight, who is in charge of the case, states that there is not the slightest doubt in his mind but that she will continue to eat.

Sheriff Griffin went to Zion City early Saturday morning and took Mrs. Hunter back to Waukegan with him. She was placed in the Jane McAllister hospital. Arriving at the hospital Dr. F. C. Knight, hospital physician, impressed upon her that she must cease her fast; he said that there was no excuse for it and that the people did not propose to stand around and see her die. The woman steadfastly refused to eat and she was given two hours in which to make up her mind.

At the appointed time Dr. Knight accompanied by a nurse went to Mrs. Hunter's room and asked her if she was ready to eat or whether it would be necessary for him to force the food down her throat. "Please don't ask me to decide now; give me another hour to pray to God and ask Him whether it is time for me to cease my fast. He promised to tell me. Just give me another hour."

The picture of the poor little old woman dressed in a dress of some cheap black goods with her hair combed flat back from her forehead, sitting in front of the little window with her hands clasped in her lap and her eyes looking up most pitifully was a most heartrending one.

But it was a matter of life or death, and so gently but firmly, the kind hearted physician informed her that he already given two hours to decide and that she must do so now or he would have to see that she was made to eat.

"If I eat will you promise to take the responsibility with your God?" she asked. "He has told me that I must not eat and if you force me to do so, you will have to take the consequences."

The physician replied that he was willing to take the responsibility and that he did not think a just God would hold him to task for such an act.

With all this pressure brought to bear the woman finally consented. Nourishment in the way of milk was all that was given to her as her system was not equal to the task of eating anything more solid after such a long fast. That she will be able to eat normally in a few days, Dr. Knight feels not the slightest doubt.

Miss Hill, head nurse at the hospital in speaking of the matter stated that aside from her mania on the subject of religion that Mrs. Hunter seems to be perfectly rational.

I have been fasting to save my husband and my two beautiful boys, who are not the same any more. My two boys used to believe in the faith but they have all changed and I am trying to save them by fasting. In these words she revealed the reason of her long fast.

Sticking to her colors to the last and valiantly defending her belief in prolonged fasts Mrs. Hunter was on Monday found insane before a jury in the county court and ordered sent to the state asylum at Elgin.

Mrs. Hunter said; I would not have continued my fast much longer. God had me taken to the hospital to test me and found me wanting. I never felt worse in my life than after I had eaten Friday. However now he has released me and told me to eat.

Mrs. Hunter's husband was not present at the trial.

### Place for Everything

Every house should be supplied with a handy box which contains a tin of glue, ball of twine, box of assorted fasteners and suspension rings, rubber bands, gummed labels, bottle and jar labels, small string tags, package of large and small tags, spool of adhesive tape and a box of key tags.

## WIFE FANATICS FROM CITY

**Miss Sprague is Sentenced to Asylum at Elgin.**

Last Saturday in county court before Judge Jones, Miss Lotie Sprague of Zion City, alleged to be a member of the Thompson Cult known as the Pillgrim Brotherhood, was found insane and ordered sent to the Elgin Insane asylum. She was taken there by Sheriff Griffin.

Miss Sprague is the young woman found by Captain Walker two days ago while wandering in marsh near the lake shore in a pitiful state of insanity. When the Chief tried to put her under arrest she objected strenuously, hurling stones and sticks at him. Finally he took her in custody and brought her to Waukegan this morning.

Miss Sprague has been demented for some time her brother, J. A. Sprague of Columbia Junction, Iowa testifying he had the first signs about three years ago although he said that she had never been in an asylum.

About a year ago she went to live in Zion and worked in the capacity of a housekeeper for a resident of Zion. Soon after that, Abam Thompson with his teachings of fasting came to Zion. Miss Sprague went to see him many times and soon took up with the strange cult.

One day her employer came home for dinner and found the unwashed breakfast dishes still on the table with no sign of the noon day meal.

"How about dinner," he asked.

"The Lord has told me to fast and I am going to obey, was the reply from the woman."

"Well, that may be all right for you but I don't propose to put up with such foolishness. You may either get my dinner or find another position," was the order.

Soon after that she left this place and went to stay with Elder O. L. Tindall where she lived up to the last moment. Mr. Tindall testified that she frequently acted strange, would not talk and did many strange things. Her sentence was one of the first steps that has been taken to wipe fanaticism out of Zion City.

## VOLIVA BUYS THE ZION CITY TABERNACLE

By a deal that was closed Monday with the payment of \$1,500, Wilbur Glenn Voliva has gained ownership and control of the historic Zion tabernacle, the scene of Davis's rise and fall, the setting in which he himself arose to power.

Voliva made the announcement that he would pay over \$1,500 and thus close the deal, which has the sanction of Federal Judge Landis, who has an oversight of Zion affairs.

The purchase price of the tabernacle was \$12,500, as set by the court, and this Voliva must meet by July 10, or he can not hold on. He says he will be able to complete the deal at that time. The tabernacle will be used as now for meetings. It is understood that some of Voliva's followers are disgusted with the scheme for the buying of the big barn and will leave him.

The Lewisites regard the Voliva invasion of the tabernacle as a profanation.

Dowd's residence, Shiloh House, is slowly being given over to the rats and the influence of age. A faithful negro custodian is in charge but the house is vacant of tenants, although it is furnished almost as Davis left it. There is talk of selling it for use as a summer hotel to outsiders.

The payments for the tabernacle are to be made in installments of \$2,500 each six months until the total is paid.

The large dining room of the Elijah Hospice will be transformed into an auditorium for the Bryant meetings, Sundays and week days, and on special occasions the Bryantites will use the auditorium in the bank.

### NOTICE FOR BIDS

Notice is hereby given that the directors of School District No. 36, Range 9, in West Antioch Township, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a new school house on the present site. All bids must be received not later than Friday, July 10, 1908. The directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen by calling on the clerk, Barney Trieger, at Grass Lake.

Antioch, Ill., June 29, 1908.  
Barney Trieger,  
Charles Yopp,  
Irving Padlock,  
Directors.

**Stamps of Peace and War.**  
The republic of Haiti lately takes first rank in warlike display upon its stamps. Its stamps literally breathe war, with cannon, ammunition, small arms and flags prominently displayed. On the contrary, the island colony of Nevis, in the West Indies, the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton, teaches peace and charity. Its stamps depict the "good Samaritan" administering aid and comfort to a fallen comrade.

## MAKES ATTACK ON GIRL

**Decoys Hilda Haas, 8 Years  
Old, to a Deserted Part  
of Zion City**

**ASSAULT ENRAGES ZIONITES**

**William Nacker, Said to be Half Witted,  
Twenty-Three Years Old, is Bound  
Over to the Grand Jury**

Decoying pretty little Hilda Haas, eight years old, to a deserted part of the city last Saturday night at about nine o'clock, William Nacker, twenty-three years old, of Twenty-fourth street and Gideon avenue Zion City, made a brutal assault. He was discovered by a man by the name of Hancock who, instead of beating him within an inch of his life, took him to the police station where he was turned over to the law. His hearing was held and he was bound over to the grand jury, being taken to the Lake county jail at Waukegan. It is said that Nacker is subject to epileptic fits and that he is only half witted.

According to his own story, Nacker had known the little girl for some time. Last Saturday night he took her for a walk, leading her to a deserted part of the city, where he admitted that he made the assault. "I guess I must have had one of my epileptic fits when I did so," he admitted.

Nacker claims that he has had these fits for several years and that when one of them comes on that he is unable to restrain himself. Nacker's appearance bears out the opinion that he is but half witted. His face wears a dull, disolute look and his eyes are bleary and expressionless.

The residents of Zion City are much enraged over the assault and there has been more or less talk of violence being shown. The other residents of the jail are making Nacker's existence there a burden. They will not allow him to sleep and offer all manner of jokes.

## OLD RESIDENT OF THE COUNTY PASSED AWAY

Sunday morning at his home in Gurnee occurred the death of Hoston Dilley, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was one of the oldest settlers in the county. "Dilley Corners" that are known to nearly everybody in the county was named after him. The general decline of advanced age was the cause of his death.

During the past two years Mr. Dilley had lived in Gurnee, previous to which he had lived on his farm near there for the past thirty years. He is survived by his wife, seven daughters and two sons.

The funeral was held at Gurnee on Tuesday afternoon with the interment in the Warren cemetery.

## MAIL CARRIER MAKES INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS

S. E. Corrie, the Russell mail man, who discovered the presence of the deadly loco plant in Lake county, noted only fifty in the space of twenty-five miles along his route and believes that if prompt measures are taken the pest which is so deadly to horses and cattle may be exterminated.

It is believed that seeds of the weed were dropped from freight cars or come in hay or grain from the west and were thus fixed in Lake county soil.

The plant grows twenty-four inches high or so and bears a blossom something what like those on pea vines, to which the plant itself bears a similarity in many ways. The flowers are a yellowish white and long and narrow. The stem is stiff and pithy and the leaves are lance shaped.

Farmers are exhorted over the presence of the weed and will take measures to stamp it out at once before any cattle get "loosed," as the term is on the western plains. Horses and cattle that eat the weed become insane, it would appear, and are unmanageable.

### New Fire Detector.

A new fire detector of unusual kind is a fine copper wire encased in fusible metal, which, in turn, is covered with insulating material and inclosed in a copper tube of one-tenth of an inch. The tube is strung like a bell or mounted in short sections on porcelain blocks. When the temperature increases the sensitive temperature—160, 200 or 370 degrees Fahrenheit—the fusible alloy is softened and forced through the porous insulation against the copper tube, ringing the alarm continuously until stopped.

## MAN COMMITTS SUICIDE

**Wife Ran Away and These  
May be Facts Back of a  
Waukegan Suicide**

**NO DOUBT HE WAS INSANE**

**Three Hours After Drowning Boy Dis-  
covers Lifeless Body Floating on the  
Waters of Lake Michigan**

Grieving at the fact that his wife, who had run away with her lover and left him alone with his two children, may have led Ed. Melisavicz, whose lifeless remains were taken out of the lake at the foot of Water street, Waukegan, last Friday.

It is believed that while deranged mentally at the separation he walked out on the piping near the old pier and deliberately cast himself into the water.

Even at 12 o'clock by Mrs. Bushman and others along Market street, apparently in a normal condition, a 3 o'clock small Italian boy saw his body floating on the lake and gave the police warning which resulted in the rescue of the remains.

The fact that the body floated after a bare three hours is regarded as remarkable Friday afternoon, at the inquest, this suicide story was in part confirmed by Andrew Mozio, the boarding house keeper where the dead man roomed. He told the story of the disappearance of the wife and children seven years ago and declared his belief that the dead man was crazy. Dr. Kalowsky stated that he had been a sufferer from extreme nervousness and hallucinations but wished to get well and never showed any intention of committing suicide.

## LOTUS CAMP HOLD PICNIC

**JUNE 6.**

The date of the picnic to be given by the members of Lotus Camp, M. W. A. has been set for Thursday, August 6, and the place chosen is Crowley's grove at Cross Lake.

This is the first time in its history that anything of this kind has been undertaken by this camp, but by their untiring efforts and the assistance of their many friends they hope to make their first attempt a glorious success and an event which will long be remembered by those present.

Amusement of various kinds will be provided, and probably two good ball clubs will be secured.

The following committees have been selected:

Welfare—H. Billett, Chas. Bentling, D. B. Sablin, L. M. Hughes, W. A. Story, Geo. Hockney, Geo. Brown, Jos. Fillweber, and A. J. Lynch.

Conveyance—B. H. Overton, W. J. Brogan, and Chas. Thorn.

Privileges—J. H. Reading, Sol La Plant and Barnard Naber.

Program and Amusements—R. L. Hubbard, J. C. James and W. F. Ziegler.

### Will Take an Airing.

An Ohio man claims to have invented an airship that "will stay up for months." It will doubtless make a fit with men who occasionally find it necessary to dodge their creditors.—Whittier News.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot weather. Nerve and Strength depression. You will feel better within 48 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course, you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless, feeling will quickly depart when using the Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a falling appetite; it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened Kidneys and Heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Canada Thistle Notice

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupants or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along in front of their land, under penalty of law, as prescribed by the statutes of the State of Illinois.

George Brown,  
Thistle Commissioner.  
Antioch, Ill., June 24, 1908.

## WILL NOT LEAVE GRAYSLAKE

**Rev. Havenor Who Figured in Postoffice  
Matter Asked to Remain Another Year**

Despite reports to the effect that the Rev. Havenor of Grayslake who figured in the postmistress inter scandal, is to leave his charge at Grayslake on August 1 when his year ends, it is stated that such are not his plans.

Instead, it is said, he will remain there at least another year as the result of his congregation desiring him. He planned, it is said, to leave thinking that possibly many wished him to because of the fiasco of the trial, etc., in which he was complainant. But, lately, members of the church in large enough numbers have told him they wished him to remain and that he has decided to do so. He says he will continue his work just as he has in the past, but will see that all his mail sent through the postoffice is securely sealed and he will caution his friends elsewhere to carefully seal letters they may send to him. Miss Whitmore and her friends are jubilant over the news that she has been reinstated and will assume her old position on July 1. They believe this reinstatement exonerates her completely from the recent reflections.

## RISKS LIVES TO RESCUE DROWNING BOY AT WAUKEGAN

Glen Baker, the 11 year old son of William Baker of Waukegan, had a narrow escape from certain death beneath the waters of Lake Michigan Friday last when he attempted to scale the high fence which separates the city docks from those of the Western Coal & Dock company, which proved ill advised inasmuch as he fell headlong into the waters.

John Cerra and William Crocker, two 15 year old water rats, who frequent the harbor from the rise of the sun in the morning until late in the evening, heard the lad's cry for help. Both lads rushed to the spot where they viewed the boy's head disappear beneath the water.

Billy Crocker was the first of the two lads to respond to the cry for help. Tagging forcibly at his shoe strings he made a desperate attempt to loosen his shoes. Falling in this he cried to Cerra to crawl over the pier wall and to grasp the lad by the hair when he came to the top of the water. Cerra responded in a brave manner. Crocker followed and when the little Baker boy's head arose from above the muddy waters of the harbor bath lads made a grab for a holding on his clothes. At first both failed.

Both were just on the verge of dying into the water when Cerra fell off the pier and down onto the water rail of the pier. Although somewhat stunned by the fall, Cerra managed to grasp the little lad by the hair and with the assistance of Crocker pulled the boy onto the water rail of the pier wall.

Fishermen who had been attracted by the death call of the little lad had reached the scene by this time. All bore to and raised the unconscious body to the pier above.

The boy opened his eyes and personally thanked his rescuers.

Both Waukegan boys are to be complimented for their brave actions.

## TO THE REPUBLICANS OF

### The Eighth Senatorial District

I desire to announce that I shall be a candidate for the Lower House of Representatives of the General Assembly, from the Eighth Senatorial District, subject to the Republican Primaries to be held August 8, 1908.

In the 44th General Assembly, 1905, and the 45th General Assembly, 1907—in substantially four sessions—the 8th Senatorial District and McHenry county have had the honor and the influence of filling the Speakership of the Lower House. How fairly or how poorly I have filled that position I can only leave to the judgment of others, upon the record, and to the opinion of those who have served in the House.

That there is a very good opportunity for the 8th Senatorial District and McHenry county to fill the position of Speaker in the Lower House for a third successive term, and that it is the request of many of the present members who are candidates for re-election, are the causes of my candidacy at the present time.

If elected, I shall vote upon the question of the United States Senatorship as instructed by the Republicans of this District, in the primaries of August 8th.

Very respectfully,  
EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

4111

There is one preparation known to-day that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol today and continue it for the short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by J. H. Swan

## MORMONS TO INVADE WAUKEGAN

**Elder Jos. Campbell of Chi-  
cago to feel out Sentiment  
in the Matter**

**TO MAKE HOUSE CANVAS**

**Company of Mormon Elders Will be There  
in a Week and Hold Street Meetings  
in Effort to Get Converts**

If recent plans carry, Waukegan will in the near future have a Mormon church.

Elder Joseph Campbell, conference president, representing the church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon church, was in Waukegan recently and in an interview stated that he thought it very likely that a church will be established. Street meetings are to be started there in about a week, he stated, and a determined campaign for converts will be waged. Mr. Campbell is from Chicago.

"We are making a determined canvass throughout the whole state," declared Mr. Campbell. "I am in Waukegan more as an advance agent, and I intend to find out just what the sentiment in regard to the founding of such a church would be. My business is to go to various cities throughout the state and lay out the plans and routes for the elders of the church to follow."

"I feel that the Waukegan people have never been given an opportunity to understand the teachings of our church. They have been told many things that are not true. We intend to go about and make a house to house canvass of the city and present our side of the faith. Then we will leave it to the good judgment of your citizens to decide if our faith is not the one laid down by Jesus Christ. If the interest becomes sufficient and we get enough converts we will establish a branch of our church in your city."

"Not only will we make a house to house canvass, but we will hold a series of meetings on the street in order that all may be given an opportunity to know just what our teachings are. Fifteen elders of our church will be here."

Speaking further of the teachings of his church, Elder Campbell said that the old suppositions that plurality of wives still exist among the Mormons is erroneous as that has long been obsolete. He admitted that there may be a few old men who still keep several wives, but they have done so for many years.

The campaign should create much interest as this is the first time that a determined effort has ever been made to establish a church there.

## REINSTATED POSTMASTERS OF GRAYSLAKE

Annette Whitmore has been reinstated as postmistress of Grayslake, according to information received yesterday from Washington, and will resume her duties July 1. Miss Whitmore was suspended two months ago on charges filed by the Rev. H. Havenor of Grayslake, who accused the postmistress of opening and reading correspondence between him and the woman to whom he has since been married. At a hearing held before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, Miss Whitmore was exonerated of the charges.

"Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee imitation ever yet produced. This clever Coffee Substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real Coffee is in it either. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from pure toasted grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—who might drink it for Coffee. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Make in a minute" says the doctor. Sold by Williams Bros.

**Making the Widow Merry.**  
A liberal chunk of life insurance has a good deal to do with making the widow a merry one.—Atlanta Constitution.

### The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at J. H. Swan drug store. 50c; \$1.00. Trial bottle free.







## BIG ROCKS GO FAR

HUGE BOWLDERS SCATTERED OVER NORTHERN STATES BY WIDE SWEEP OF GLACIER.

## ICE DECLARED MILES DEEP

Congested Liquid in Vast Quantities Flowed Far Down Mississippi Valley—Underlying Strata Highly Polished by Motion.

BY G. FREDERICK WRIGHT, A. M., LL. D.

(Author of "The Ice Age in North America," "Men and the Glacial Period," etc.)

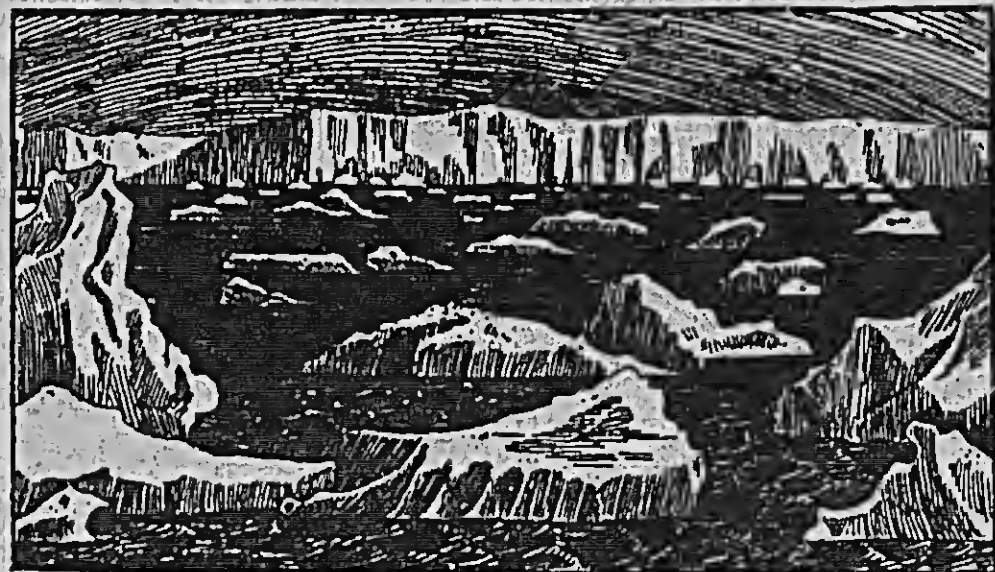
(Copyright, Joseph B. Bowles.)

The story of the glacial period has not been half told. Its wonders are increasing every day. It is the last of the great geological epochs, and has not yet passed away. Greenland is still shivering under the rigors of glacial conditions. With the exception of a narrow belt of mountains around the southern end, the whole continent, some 600,000 square miles in extent, is still buried beneath ice from one mile to two miles deep, while the antarctic continent, with a still greater area, is so completely enveloped in ice that explorers have yet been able to penetrate only the merest fringe at two or three points.

But during the glacial period proper the ice to a depth of more than a mile covered 4,000,000 square miles

Alleghenias in northeastern Pennsylvania. In southern Ohio there are long belts of Canadian bowlders which can be traced to ledges of rock north of Lake Huron. Even in Boone county, Kentucky, a few miles south of Cincinnati, a number of red Jasper conglomerate bowlders, some of them two or three feet in diameter, have been found, which came from well-known ledges in Canada north of Lake Huron. Bowlders of large size from these same ledges have also been found as far southwest as Kookuk, Ia. Bowlders from Wisconsin and Minnesota and Dakota abound in northern Missouri down to the Missouri river, some having recently been uncovered. Armed with these facts concerning the former extent of the Swiss glaciers, Agassiz went to Great Britain, and came to America, and initiated those investigations which have shown the spread of glacial ice over the areas already mentioned. Scandinavian bowlders cover northern Germany, and are found 700 miles southeast at Kief in Russia, found at Tuscumbia, 60 miles up the Osage river, which comes down from the Ozark uplift to the south. They are also found on the south side of the Kansas river as far west as Lawrence and Topeka, while windrows of them are found in central Dakota which have been derived from ledges in the vicinity of Lake Superior.

The size of these ice-transported bowlders is certainly surprising. Several in Switzerland which have been moved more than 100 miles would weigh more than a thousand tons apiece. The celebrated Pierre-a-Bot, a bowlder above Neuchâtel, Switzerland,



View of an Antarctic Ice Sheet.

of North America and 2,000,000 square miles in Europe. In North America the southern border of this ice field extended into the ocean off the New England coast, rising like a great ice wall out of the water, and westward to a line running through Long Island, across New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to Salamanca, N. Y., where it turned southward and, with many minor variations, reached the Ohio river 50 or 60 miles above Cincinnati, crossed Kentucky and southern Indiana, reaching its farthest extent at Carbondale, Ill.; thence northwest, it crossed the Mississippi river at St. Louis, and followed the Missouri and Kansas rivers to Topeka, where it swung northward across the eastern parts of Kansas and Nebraska, and through central Dakota to near the Canada line; thence proceeding (with a long loop where it crossed the Rocky mountains and the Sierras) to Puget sound and the Pacific ocean. If one had approached this line during the glacial period anywhere from the south, he would have immediately struck the conditions of Greenland, and found them continuous for thousands of miles. Alaska still retains the stumps of this great glacier, several hundred square miles being covered by the Muir glacier alone, and a still larger area by the Malaspina glacier, which comes down from Mount St. Elias. In Europe the ice fields radiated from the Scandinavian peninsula, extending across the North sea to southern England, and across the Baltic to central Germany and southeastern Russia.

In thinking of the glacial period it should be kept clearly in mind that glacial ice is simply compressed snow. Glaciers are formed wherever there is a snowfall which exceeds the melting power of the warm season. Everyone is familiar with the fact that a snowball may be made as hard as ice by sufficient pressure in the hands.

That ice in great masses could flow like cold tar or molasses or any other semi-fluid seemed, until a short time ago, impossible, and did not enter into the thought of mankind. But about 70 years ago it was demonstrated in Switzerland that the ice was actually moving down the valleys, proceeding, not like an avalanche, but creeping with a true flow, and carrying on its back and frozen into its mass fragments of rock of varying sizes, some of them being as large as a small house. Under the lee of one of these rock masses on top of the Aar glacier Agassiz built him a hut, and conducted many of his important observations.

The great extent of this glacial movement in former times was shown by the distance which some of these bowlders had been carried.

In North America the transportation of bowlders by glacial ice has been even more remarkable. The backbone of Cape Cod and Long Island, a line of hills from one hundred to two hundred feet high, and two or three miles broad, is simply a pile of bowlders and small fragments transported from New England to Canada. Plymouth Rock is a glacial bowlder which journeyed from its northern home thousands of years before the Pilgrims set out from Holland. Bowlders from the Adirondack mountains are found upon the summits of the

## NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



The rapid milker is not apt to strip clean.

Little deeds of kindness, like chickens, come home to roost.

Butter to be of a prime quality must not be subject to too rapid or too slow churning.

Get that set of low wheels for the wagon this year. They will save you much heavy lifting.

The idea that the selling of posts the small end down will make them last longer is fallacious.

Elbow grease and a good stiff broom used daily in the dairy barn will help a long way toward sanitary milk.

The best breed of cows for the dairy is that breed which will most nearly meet the special purposes and needs of the owner.

Three trees which are peculiarly adapted for fence posts are the catalpa, speciosa, the osage orange and the Russian mulberry.

Keep your plans ahead of your work. It is the farmer who thinks out his work in advance who raises the biggest crops and has the easiest time.

Sunlight is essential to success in chicken raising. See that the henhouse is constructed with a view to admitting as much air and sunshine as possible.

Vermis on the hens will keep them from laying. With the coming of warm weather, clean and whitewash the henhouse, and provide a good dust bath. If hens are kept confined in a yard.

The time to wash out the butter-milk from butter is when it has reached that granular state. Dairying has this advantage over other branches of farming in that the farmer has a continuous income.

When fresh whole milk is not available the little pigs you have to raise by hand will thrive on hulled milk which has been thickened with a cup of flaxseed to each gallon. Add half a pound of brown sugar and a little salt.

A farmer in central Michigan faces the problem of making four-cent pork and three-cent beef out of 60-cent corn, with common farm labor \$30 a month with board; hay \$16, and \$20 a ton and corn stalks five cents a bundle. Can you figure out his profit?

It may be very interesting speculation as to why weeds came to be, but the practical question for the farmer is how quickest and most effectively to be rid of them. The farmer is not interested in any scientific discussions, which will not serve any practical purpose.

The producing capacity of the farm is measured by the humus and nitrogen content of the surface soil, and if these cannot be fully supplied by the manure made on the farm, then legumes should be grown to supplement the manure, and for this purpose and a profitable seed crop mammoth clover, over a large part of our country, heads the list.

A good way to char cobs for the hogs is to dig a round hole, say three feet across, build a good fire with wood in the bottom of this, fill it with corn cobs, and when they are properly charred through but not burned to ashes, put on a lid of some kind to exclude the air. Then add any wood ashes that may be convenient, and salt. When the mass is cool put it in a box with a self-feed, where the hogs can reach it, and let them eat what they want.

Go slow in double cropping the orchard land. A good crop of apples or other fruit removes about as much plant food as a crop of wheat. It is poor policy to try to get both. The orchard should be cultivated if possible up to bearing age. If the site is so hilly that cultivation is liable to cause serious washings of the soil, the young trees should be mulched. A good mulch of straw or grass serves much the same purpose as clean cultivation, in keeping the ground moist. There is danger from mice, which are liable to shelter in such a mulch, however, unless measures are taken to protect the trees. For this purpose, wire netting is very satisfactory or tree protectors of vaneer. If the orchard is on comparatively level ground, the raising of some low-growing hoed crops is often of advantage. Hay or grain, however, are out of place in the orchard, and young trees especially suffer from their presence.

Too much salt in the butter destroys the flavor.

Regularly in feed and milking has much to do with the milk yield.

Some men are like cows, they think the best grass is on the other side of the fence.

It is the fresh manure that has the highest value. Get it out on the land as soon as possible.

Raw wheat flour mixed with milk and the yolk of one egg will often check scours in the lambs.

In fattening fowls feed corn principally, but provide other grain for variety and to keep up the appetite.

In dealing with a man who has a cow to sell keep in mind the fact that it is generally the poor cow that is offered for sale.

Most of the states report large graduating classes from the agricultural colleges this year. It means more and better agriculture.

The farmer who thinks out the day's work and plans how it can best be done is the farmer who is not pegging around with chores after dark.

It is the wise farmer who plants only what he can properly care for. He will reap more dollars than the farmer who spreads himself thin over too many acres.

Plant a few mulberry trees in your cherry orchard, then cock robin and his mistress will let the cherries alone as long as the mulberry lasts. A cheap and easy way of buying off the birds.

Some farmers still cling to the old idea that they must have slop of some sort if they are to grow good pigs, but it has been repeatedly shown by experiment that usually there is no advantage in foods that are sloppy.

Forestry has done great things for Switzerland, preventing floods and making available all lands fit for crops. What are you doing to further the efforts of the government agricultural department toward more tree growing?

Be sure that you have a good corn stand. As soon as the corn is an inch high replant every hill that contains no plants. This may be a little later than the first planting and some of it may not get out of the way of frost, but it will make good cattle feed if nothing more.

The advantage of breaking colts when very young is that they are easier to handle and learn more quickly. If a colt is taken at the proper age and broken to halter leading and to harness there is no need of the desperate hard struggles which often take place in the breaking of half-grown colts.

Coburn the Kansas farm expert gives this quintet of don'ts for the alfalfa raiser: Don't sow any nurse crop. Don't sow on freshly plowed land, no matter how carefully prepared. Don't let weeds or grass grow over six inches high without clipping. Don't clip or mow when wet with rain or dew. Don't let alfalfa stand; if turning yellow, cut it.

Few farmers realize the damage which weeds do to the corn. They not only take the fertility which the corn needs, but worse still the moisture. By cultivation you kill the weeds, conserve the moisture, make the fertility of the soil more available, and loosen the soil so that air may get at the roots, an essential condition in corn growing.

A very good method of capturing the chicken hawk is to set steel traps about the carcass of the chicken last caught and partly devoured, or to erect a tall pole in an open field near the chicken yard, placing a trap at the top. He will be most sure to alight on the pole, availing an opportunity to pounce down upon the unsuspecting fowls, and consequently gets into the trap.

Bad cases of scours in cows can be treated as follows: First remove the animal from the pasture and put it in the barn and let the feed be the very best of the early cut, well cured mixed clover and timothy hay. The next thing to do will be to give it at one dose two ounces each of castor and pure olive oil to clean out the bowels of effete material. Scald a pint of milk and in it scald a teaspoonful of ground black pepper. Mix a half pint of lime water and pour down it three times per day until the scouring ceases.

To tan a sheep's skin stretch and nail on smooth board surface, wool side down. Scrape carefully, getting off all bits of flesh. Now mix one pound of pulverized alum and one pound common salt, sprinkle the mixture evenly over the skin and rub in with a corn cob all it will absorb; then sprinkle it over with a little more and leave it for a few days. A second application will render it thoroughly cured. Leave it until dry. Pinch the surface, and by the feeling and sound you can tell if all parts are evenly tanned. The next process is the hardest for a woman—washing. It will take several washings and good rinsings in clean, cold water. Squeeze the water from it and hang it down to drip. It will dry beautifully in the sun on a stout clothesline or wire fence, shaking it occasionally.

## GREAT DAY IN HISTORY



## Everett's Eulogy on Independence Hall

A DEED which neither France nor England, Greece nor Rome, ever witnessed was done in Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia; a deed that cannot be matched in the history of the world. That old Hall should forever be kept sacred as the scene of such a deed. Let the rains of heaven distill gently on its roof, and the storms of winter beat softly on its door. As each successive generation of those who have been benefited by the great Declaration made within its walls shall make their pilgrimage to that shrine, may they think it not unseemly to call its walls salvation and its gates praise.—Edward Everett.

IT is possible to hold Fourth of July celebrations in the shadow of the structure which saw the birth and signing of the Declaration of Independence, the most potent doctrine for freedom in the history of the world, and the nation has not ignored the opportunity.

There are many patriotic Americans who make it a duty on July 4 to journey to Philadelphia, a pilgrimage to the shrine of liberty, there to raise their voices in thanks and rejoicing for the great deed that was there accomplished.

Since that day, now distant 131 years, when Charles Thomson, rising in his chair, read for the first time the final draft of that momentous document which Thomas Jefferson wrote, but which underwent many changes before meeting with the final approval of the delegates to the continental congress, not an Independence day has been permitted to pass without a proper celebration in the public square back of Independence hall.

Presidents of the United States, senators, representatives, justices of the highest courts, and even foreign ambassadors have poured forth their eloquence at liberty's cradle. The municipal authorities of the city of Philadelphia are careful to see to it that some distinguished man is always on hand as orator of the day.

The pomp of military circumstance has sometimes been called upon to lend prestige to the occasion, and the best musicians of the land have been proud to play patriotic airs in the shadow of the steeple where hung the bell that so gloriously fulfilled the prophetic mission assigned it 24 years before to "proclaim liberty throughout the land."

The location of the hall lends itself to purposes of public celebration. There is ample room, both front and back, for the building stands well back from the pavement, so that a large company can gather in front. In the rear, the beautiful Independence square, there is still more space, and thousands assemble to listen to the orations, and hear the Declaration of Independence read.

This latter is really the distinctive feature of Fourth of July celebrations in Independence square. The day would not seem properly observed with this omitted.

It is a notable record of which every American may be proud that not a Fourth of July has passed since we have been a nation, without the inspired words being uttered again to the air that heard them first.

The first reading of the declaration was that by Charles Thomson, the secretary of congress, when he announced this completed paper to the men who had framed it. Thomson did not, however, read the declaration from the balcony of Independence hall to the people crowded outside to hear for the first time in what terms the colonists should tell King George that his control of the 13 colonies was at an end.

That privilege was reserved for John Nixon, a prominent member of the committee of safety. In honor of the occasion, delegates to the congress fled out in the July sunshine to listen to the sacred words.

Later, long years after, Edwin Forrest, the most noted of American actors, whose love for patriotism and the institutions of his country was deeper even than his regard for the stage, stood on the same spot, and on a Fourth of July morning read the words of Jefferson, as no man has read them before or since. A great crowd was present, perhaps the largest over as-

sembled, and the actor during and after the reading was cheered again and again.

Forest esteemed the Declaration of Independence as the best single piece of composition in existence, valuing it even above his beloved Shakespeare.

Two years after the first Fourth of July, there occurred a celebration in Independence square that had a special significance. The advances of the British, and their occupation of Philadelphia during the winter of 1777-1778, had forced congress to leave the Quaker city and go to York.

After the evacuation congress returned July 2 and a grand celebration of the recurrence of the promulgation of the declaration was held, in which nearly the entire population of Philadelphia joined. Chevalier Conrad Alexander Gerard of France, the first minister ever accredited to the United States from any power, was an interested spectator.

During the centennial in Philadelphia there was naturally a notable demonstration, and no less a person than Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, sat among those who cheered the sentiments that had sounded the downfall of monarchy in this country, and were finally to take his throne from the ruler of Brazil.

In later years, another representative of a foreign country was the central figure at Independence square. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, spoke there with fine eloquence, and made one of the best speeches credited to him in his many felicitous utterances in this country.

The anomaly that he was the envoy of one of the most absolute of monarchies did not prevent the celestial from printing in most graphic phrases what the venerable building stood for.

During his first administration, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, came to Philadelphia on Fourth of July, and, standing on a platform raised on the square, appealed to the young manhood of America that the great lessons of 1776 be not ignored.

Samuel J. Randall, Judge Kelley, Gen. Grant, Lewis Cassidy have also figured prominently in Fourth of July celebrations there.

During the administration of Mayor Warwick, himself an orator of genuine gifts, every year was made the occasion of notable demonstrations, to which were invited men of national fame.

Under the direction of the governor of Pennsylvania a work of incalculable interest has been finished at Valley Forge park by the state.

Valley Forge has a close relationship with Independence day, and the old camp site has proved a Mecca on July 4 to thousands of Americans who come from all over the union to pay a tribute to the fathers of the United States who suffered and died on this historic spot. Practically the entire site has been reserved. A chapel has been erected on the spot where Washington was discovered at prayer.

At the moment Valley Forge park comprehends about 176 acres. It is properly policed and cared for by workmen, whose duty it is to keep the roads and the entire park in perfect order.

Public interest has kept pace with the work. On Memorial day 1,500 persons registered at the headquarters, and this is probably not one-fourth of those who were in the park.

Anywhere from 8,000 to 10,000 Americans will fittingly celebrate July 4, 1908, by going over the ground, on which their heroic forefathers underwent the sufferings that made independence possible.



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

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MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Louis J. Genske, Secretary.

H A Knopf and wife to Evert E Tracy lot 6 blk 1 Knopf's sub in sec 16 Vernon twp, w d 3 200 00

J A McAtee and wife to C I Casey lot 14 blk 4 Wright's ad Libertyville, w d 3000 00

Clarity Churchhill to Susan L Wright 1 acre in ne 1/4 sec 33 Benton twp, w d 1350 00

J E Lane and wife to Wm Lundmoss and Mrs Lena Toume lot in sec 2 Grant twp, w d 250 00

Minnie Hart to S B Anderson and wife lot 5 Fox Lake re-sub sec 2 Grant twp, w d 1 00

W H Lyford and wife to J K Deering pt lots 1 2 3 and d Chippewa in sec 36, West Antioch twp, w d 1 00

Mary Schaefer to L H Keller 2 acres in nw pt sec 30 Vernon twp, d 1700 00

E W Parkhurst and wife to Jos Delhaye lots 1 2 blk 1 Parkhurst & Cunningham's sub, Libertyville, w d 1000 00

Fannie Cross and Hus to Celestia M Clark lot in Village of Wauconda, w d 1600 00

Master in Chancery to Sarah L Biding 60 acres in ne 1/4 sec 1 Libertyville twp, d 5410 00

Horace Butkley to G M Ray 11 acres in nw 1/4 sec 31 Libertyville twp w d 712 50

Mary E Seys et al to Mary Munger tract of land in ne 1/4 sec 12 Newport twp, d 1 00

Mary Munger and hus to H D Thielen tract of land in ne 1/4 sec 12 Newport twp, w d 1200 00

Wm Wilmington and wife to Anna M Flery lots 2 3 Wilmington's 2d sub Round Lake, w d 360 00

Edward J. Heydecker, Republican candidate for State's Attorney, was born on a farm in the town of Newport in Lake county, Illinois, on August 9, 1855, his education was obtained in the country schools and in the Waukegan high school. In 1891 Mr. Heydecker commenced the active practice of law in Lake county and was Assistant State's Attorney for ten years, subsequently, in 1901, he was elected city attorney of the city of Waukegan. In July, 1907, Mr. Heydecker entered into a partnership with George W. Field for the general practice of law under the



firm name of Heydecker & Field. Mr. Heydecker is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Masons, Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythas, Ben Hur and Finishers Union lodges. He has always been an active Republican, having cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, and has ever since been ready and willing to contribute and work for the success of the party. He is a strong advocate of law and order and if elected State's Attorney the people of Lake county will have the benefit of his long experience in criminal matters, and the best service in his power to give.

Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere. Remember! Pain always means congestion, blood pressure, nothing else. Headache is blood pressure, toothache is blood pressure on these sensitive nerve. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—also called Pink Pain Tablet—quickly and safely coax this blood pressure away from pain centers. Painful periods with women get instant relief. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by J. H. Swan.

## Newport Personal Property

Jrs Armour.....	225	Michael Leabio.....	160
J A Appenzeller.....	85	Walter Lucas.....	95
F M Ames.....	145	Frank Lucas.....	115
H C Ames.....	270	M E Lux.....	80
Ernest Aiken.....	175	P E Lux.....	95
Ben Achen.....	85	Peter A Lux.....	95
E M Bartlett Est.....	60	Martin Lux.....	915
Harriet Bros.....	185	S E Lux.....	105
E H Bennett.....	275	John H Lux.....	255
J H Bennett.....	190	Henry Lux.....	65
A R Bohn.....	120	J M Laker.....	165
G F Bartlett.....	230	H C McVillie.....	325
W H Brower.....	230	W J McVillie.....	265
Arthur Broedel.....	35	Moses McVillie.....	190
Harriet J Brode.....	45	Ellen McVillie.....	265
Mary Brown.....	210	Chas McClure.....	135
Mary Butler.....	35	Joseph Merrill.....	25
Carrie J Bristol.....	130	Josephine Merrill.....	815
Chris Bluhm.....	40	Jennie L Mendell.....	35
Burt Bros.....	40	Emily Mann.....	200
Fred W Brown.....	55	Henry F Meyer.....	200
John C Brown.....	510	Mathew Meyer.....	200
John C Brown.....	255	Fred Meyer.....	140
M Christenson.....	215	McCarthy Bros.....	515
Jas Crawford.....	155	John D Murray.....	225
John T Crawford.....	235	Wm Murray.....	185
John W Carney.....	155	Morris Bros.....	600
Catherine Carney.....	550	Morgan Moren est.....	170
Paul Carney.....	160	Geo Moren.....	25
James Cole.....	165	Peter Nissen.....	125
Clifford Chase.....	450	A F Nelson.....	405
Frank J Clark.....	190	O A Nelson.....	160
A Clark.....	190	L C Nellis.....	60
F W Casteron.....	600	Frank L Newell.....	310
I O Colby.....	455	T D Newell.....	840
J Consume.....	155	James Oliver.....	60
Geo Castnuore.....	50	W J Oliver.....	185
James Canby.....	90	Geo Oltrop.....	155
A C Curtis.....	165	G A Osborn.....	105
Corris Bros.....	240	H J Pearce.....	820
Joanna Carney.....	160	James Pollock.....	640
Anthony Dibble.....	155	T G Parker.....	30
Peter Duncan.....	155	J P Palmer.....	115
John Duncan.....	40	John G Pedley.....	20
Vincent Dietz.....	235	R Paxton.....	160
Geo H Dietrich.....	240	Henry Patch.....	235
F G Dietmeyer.....	330	Jas Patch.....	235
Philip Dietmeyer.....	215	Frank Patch.....	310
Frank Dittus.....	35	Wm Hall.....	65
Ed Drelling.....	150	Timothy Rorham.....	105
S P Dettroot.....	240	Ben H Rorham.....	105
Jas Dismore.....	215	Jas A Reeves.....	135
Michael Dwyer.....	215	John A Ryan.....	100
David Dwyer.....	50	Chas Ryan.....	105
James Dwyer.....	165	Thos Strang.....	125
C E Deaman.....	235	Andrew Strang.....	140
Mary E Dixon.....	240	Daniel Strang.....	140
Margaret DeLaney.....	120	John Strang.....	565
E Eady.....	300	Michael Schlosser.....	30
John A Eady.....	300	John Schlosser.....	25
T C Edwards.....	120	T Schlosser.....	20
N Edwards.....	215	Henry Schlosser.....	20
C A Edwards.....	130	Sarah A Shen.....	265
H C Edwards.....	155	Jeremiah Shen.....	675
Henry Ester.....	155	John Shen.....	235
Frank Farrell.....	50	John Shen.....	65
E S Faulkner.....	340	H F Silver.....	65
Edith E. Feltner.....	25	G A Silver.....	200
W H Fied.....	250	Wm Silver.....	60
Louis Fieber.....	20	Wm Silver.....	155
N Felling.....	65	F H Schultz.....	40
Mary Fiebert.....	411	G B Stephens.....	320
Gleeson Bros.....	203	W B Stewart.....	445
John Gillingham.....	410	A H Stewart.....	145
W H Gillingham.....	160	Jas G Scott.....	40
James Gundersen.....	300	E W Stanwood.....	220
J G Gillingham.....	350	Schultz Bros.....	40
L Hoffman.....	120	Chas Sibley.....	70
I L Holmes.....	240	W A Tabor.....	225
Chas Hemming.....	160	Ann Tabor.....	150
Warren Holland.....	155	John E Theobald.....	40
G W Holland.....	270	VanFleet Bros.....	165
Mary Hugerty.....	20	Wm Theobald.....	165
Daniel Hugerty.....	50	Geo N Vose.....	130
F S Hugerty.....	80	C A Walter.....	35
T A Hegun.....	65	W T Walcott.....	35
Thos O Hogan.....	150	Waukegan Creamery Co.....	45
James Hogan.....	105	John F Wells.....	175
North Hogan.....	265	Fred Wells.....	205
C A Heydecker & Co.....	255	Menzo Wells.....	115
Edmundson.....	955	Jas G Welch.....	105
J H Houser.....	10	Margaret Watson.....	135
James Hugerty.....	70	John Williamson.....	350
Elizabeth Hugerty.....	95	A Wint & Sons.....	350
George Hugerty.....	145	A C Winter.....	190
John Irving.....	300	David Young.....	40
Anton Johnson.....	235	B M Young.....	40
George Johnson.....	335	Wm Young.....	105
James Johnson.....	65	C M & S P Ry Co.....	65
John Jensen.....	160	Western Union Tel.....	382
Henry E Janssen.....	110	Postal Telegraph & Cable Co.....	195
T C Kelly Est.....	1600	American Telephone & Tele.....	340
Kelly & McCann.....	545	Chicago Telephone Co.....	105
James E Kelly.....	60	Lake County Telephone Co.....	64
T A Kelly.....	110		
William Kling.....	235		
John F Knox.....	120		
Henry Lewis.....	190		
George Lewin.....	345		
W N Lewin.....	275		
G H Lewin.....	255		
W H Lewin.....	25		
Delbert Lewin.....	320		
Anthony Leabio.....	275		

DoWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by J. H. Swan.

## Adjunction Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber administrator of the estate of Minnie Hermann, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of Sept. next, 1908, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjunction. ALBERT N. TIFFANY, Administrator. Waukegan, Ill., June 18, 1908. 41w3

## SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

ALL SIZES, COLORS AND MAKES

We have the finest line of Ladies' shoes ever offered at the prices. Dozens of varieties of men's heavy work shoes, a good medium-weight and the best dress shoes on the market. Plain shoes, tan and patent leathers for the little folk. Come in and fix them up for the Fourth.

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- |                             |                             |
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| Gold Cuff Buttons—50 Tags   | Steel Carving Set—200 Tags  |
| Fountain Pen—100 Tags       | Best Steel Shears—75 Tags   |
| English Steel Razor—50 Tags | Lady's Pocketbook—50 Tags   |
| Gentleman's Watch—200 Tags  | Pocket Knife—40 Tags        |
| French Briar Pipe—50 Tags   | Playing Cards—30 Tags       |
| Leather Pocketbook—80 Tags  | 60-yd. Fishing Reel—60 Tags |

Many merchants have supplied themselves with presents with which to redeem tags. If you cannot have your tags redeemed at home, write us for catalog.

PREMIUM DÉPARTEMENT  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

## The Hein Store

212 N. Genesee St., Waukegan

Telephone 145

Near Post Office

## ANNOUNCEMENT

N Monday, July 6, at 8 o'clock in the morning the greatest Mid-Summer Clearance Sale that Waukegan has ever seen will begin at The Hein Store, 212 North Genesee Street, near post office.

At this store, which has been in operation just one month, the entire stock of beautiful new merchandise will be put on sale. These goods being bought so late in the season, the manufacturers were glad to give us our choice of their beautiful lines at practically our own price.

This sale will differ materially from the ordinary mid-summer sale owing to this one fact—instead of broken lots of soiled goods left over from the season's business we offer goods new and clean and beautiful and at prices lower than other dealers ask for these left over garments.

Our stock consists of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Apparel in all lines—Suits, Waists, Skirts, Coats, Under-muslins, Hosiery, Belts, Corsets, Millinery, Shoes, etc., all prices being reduced to the minimum for this great Clearance Sale. All alterations on suits, etc., are made by expert tailors. Carfare will be refunded to all out-of-town purchasers to the amount of \$5.00 and over.

## The Hein Store

212 Genesee St., Waukegan

Telephone 145

Near Post Office







## State Capital News

Breezy Gossip, Notes and Doings of Interest at Springfield.

Springfield.—Widely varying temperatures, reaching extremes of 39 degrees and 87 degrees, marked conditions in Illinois, as shown by the weekly bulletin issued by William G. Burns, director of the Illinois section of the weather bureau, United States department of agriculture. Summarizing conditions of one week Director Burns says:

"A great contrast in temperature obtained. The week opened very cool with frost-forming temperature in portions of the central and northern districts. A decided temperature reaction on the 18th was attended by maximum temperatures near 90 degrees and there were increasing high temperatures to the close of the week, culminating in a maximum of 90 degrees, and there were increasing high temperatures on the 21st in the central district. The mean temperature for the state was slightly above normal; the temperature extremes were 97 and 39 degrees. The precipitation was deficient in all sections, the greatest deficiency occurring in the central and southern districts, where the rainfall was practically nothing. Reports not shown in the published report indicate rainfall in practically satisfactory quantities in the northern district; otherwise moisture is needed in other parts of the state. The percentage of bright sunshine was the greatest of the season, the average for the state being about 50 per cent."

### Museum Is Enlarged.

In the allotment of space since the removal of the supreme court to its new building, Secretary Rose has greatly increased the space at the disposal of the Natural History museum. Director A. R. Crook immediately began the removal of thousands of specimens from the basement of the state house to the museum. These materials had been stored for years. They consisted of from twenty to thirty thousand specimens of fossils, minerals and geological specimens. Among these specimens are materials of great value, both from an educational and entertainment point of view. Every specimen must first be washed and a name given to it. It must be classified and put in its proper position in the department of Natural History to which it belongs. Unfortunately, a vast amount of labor which has been put on the specimens has been lost since labels and specimens have been mixed and destroyed. The work required is similar to that in a library when 20,000 books have been cataloged, some of them being without title, many of them unbound, and all of them more or less soiled.

### Ruling on Miners' Act.

In an opinion rendered Attorney General Stead holds that the recent miners' qualification act applies only to men actually engaged in cutting and digging coal and has no reference to others employed at the mines. He also holds that managers and examiners who hold certificates from the respective examining boards must, if they dig or cut coal in addition to their duties, obtain certificates of competency. Miners engaged in their work July 1 and for two years prior to that date are entitled to certificates upon proof of such service without answering the 12 required questions. Everyone to whom a certificate is granted must pay a fee of one dollar. Representatives of the Illinois Coal Operators and United Mine Workers and Assistant Attorney General Woodward held a conference with Gov. Deneen to determine the correct construction of certain sections of the new miners' examination law which went into effect. President Walker of the Mine Workers and Attorney Martin of the operators were present.

### Commissioners Talk School Law.

Members of the Illinois educational commission, created by the last legislature to codify the school laws of the state and recommend new ones, met in conjunction with similar commissions from other states at Cleveland, O. The occasion was the annual gathering of the National Educational association. In ten other states besides Illinois, educational commissions have been authorized by the state legislatures for purposes similar to those for which the Illinois commission was created. As many of the problems with which the various commissions have to deal are identical the meetings at the Cleveland gathering were held together for helpful discussion. State Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis G. Blair, ex-officio a member of the commission, was present, as was also Prof. I. Woods Howarth, secretary of the Illinois commission.

### Abstractors Elect John J. Pirts.

The Illinois Abstractors association at their annual meeting elected John J. Pirts of Bloomington president, Walter R. Hickox of Kankakee vice-president, A. J. Worman of Effingham secretary, Walter Ayres, treasurer.

### Change Name of Church Body.

The General Missionary and Tract Commission of the German Baptist church of the Brethren certified to the secretary of state to a change of name to the General Mission of the Church of the Brethren.

### Water Way Plan Gets Setback.

Judge Julian W. Mack decided that the Economy Light and Power Company may maintain its dam in the Desplains river at Dresden Heights. The decision, which may prove a setback to the deep water ways project, holds that the Desplains river is not a navigable stream, and that the contracts between the Economy company and the "tadpole" canal commissioners are valid. Through these agreements the company acquired for \$2,200 rights which now are valued at something like \$15,000,000. Judge Mack also holds that the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal did not exceed their power when they gave to the light and power company the right to use the river for overflowing purposes. In dissolving the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Stough, the court accords the state only one triumphant point. He holds as invalid that clause in the lease which gives the company the right to renew the contract after the expiration of 20 years. This was mentioned in the investigation before the legislature last fall as the "eternal" clause, and Judge Mack declares it to be invalid because it practically amounts to an out-and-out sale. The decision hits that part of the deep water way plan which contemplates the use of the Desplains river as a part of the general scheme.

### Illinois Underwriters Elect.

Fred T. Wise, state agent of the Home of New York, was unanimously elected president of the Illinois state board of fire underwriters, the threatened opposition candidacy, with banners and placards, turning out to be part of a hoax. Fred H. Burke, state agent of the fire association, was elected vice-president with equal unanimity. Miss M. T. Tiffany was elected secretary and the executive committee is made up of J. B. Tallman, Royal exchange; C. L. Dewell, Newark; and C. W. Goode, German-American. Addresses were made by Preston T. Kelcey, assistant manager of the Sun; C. M. Cartwright and others. The newly-elected president is the son of Dr. B. T. Wise, one of the first presidents of the state board, who died a few months ago. The session was given up to consideration of the recommendations in the report of the executive committee. Action was decided upon at several points where conditions have been disturbed, largely by non-board competition. Special complaint was made of the action of some companies in writing business in the smaller towns, not reporting through the stamping offices, at less than the tariff rates.

### Dr. James Commissioned by Governor.

Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, was commissioned by Gov. Deneen to make a careful study of recent educational developments in Germany, especially, and also in other continental countries and in Great Britain, in the field of secondary and higher education, to serve as the basis of a report to the state educational commission of Illinois, recently appointed by the governor. Dr. James will also inspect the chief veterinary schools in Germany and other European countries for the purpose of gathering information to serve as a basis of recommendations in regard to the new college of veterinary surgery and research laboratory to be established as a part of the University of Illinois in Chicago. Dr. James sailed from New York and will reach Berlin about the middle of July. The University of Illinois is one of the largest of the great state universities which have grown up upon the basis of the federal land grant acts of 1862. The attendance during the past year was 4,763.

### Landlord Liable for All Damage.

The supreme court, speaking through Mr. Justice Farmer, rendered an opinion reversing and remanding the case of Hedlund vs. Geyer, which suit was brought in the circuit court of Cook county for damages under the drainage act by the minor children of J. L. Hedlund, against the property owners who had leased their buildings for saloon purposes. In the trial of this case the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$17,500. A new trial was obtained and it was there contended by the defendants that there was no joint liability between various owners of different buildings used for saloon purposes nor between owners of these buildings and saloon keepers in other buildings. The supreme court rejects this contention and holds, in effect, that if one leases his property to be occupied by a saloon, the landlord becomes liable for all damages, with all other persons.

### Aurora Man Is President.

The third annual convention of the Association of City Attorneys and City Clerks at Illinois cities, in session in this city, the other afternoon elected the following officers: Charles P. Clynne, city attorney, Aurora, president; M. T. Rudgren, city clerk, Rock Island, vice-president; J. H. Soldwedel, city clerk, Pekin, secretary; John F. Chlek, city clerk, Lenoir, treasurer. Peoria was unanimously selected as the next meeting place, the time to be determined upon by the executive committee.

## STORM KILLS SEVEN

VILLAGE OF CLINTON, MINN., IS RAVAGED BY TORNADO.

### MORE THAN SIXTY INJURED

Relief for the Residents Is Needed—Pukwana Nearly Wiped Out, But No One Is Hurt.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special dispatch from Graceville, Minn., gives additional details of the tornado that struck Clinton, a town of 400 inhabitants in the western part of Minnesota, late Saturday afternoon, killing seven people. The dispatch says that over 60 were injured, but that only 11 were seriously hurt.

Thirty-three houses in Clinton were destroyed and 25 were practically ruined. Two hundred people are homeless. Medical aid is sufficient as doctors from Graceville and Ortonville have been in constant attendance on the injured, but scores are destitute of clothing and outside aid is needed. Those killed were: Mrs. C. W. Johnson, Fred Stottsberry, Thomas Rothwell, Kate Mills, Mrs. Olat Nicholson and baby, and Mrs. Rebecca Vandermark.

Town of Pukwana Destroyed. Mitchell, S. D.—The little town of Pukwana, in Brule county, about 50 miles west of Mitchell on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was almost wiped out at 11 o'clock Saturday night by a tornado. No one was injured.

Between 12 and 15 stores and homes were destroyed, and there was not a house in the town that was not damaged. Two large elevators were blown down across the Milwaukee track, covering a freight car. The railway station was wrecked. On the ranch of Carpenter Sanborn, adjoining the town on the north, all buildings but two were destroyed, entailing a loss exceeding \$100,000.

The tornado was accompanied by rain and hail, which covered a strip of country three miles wide. The entire farming country in the path of the storm was ruined. A coal car standing on the Milwaukee track was half filled with hail stones.

### FOUR PERISH IN FLAMES.

Mother and Three Children Die in Milwaukee Fire.

Milwaukee.—The family of Julius Krueger, a laborer, was almost wiped out early Sunday morning by fire, which brought death to the mother and three children.

The father and one son escaped, but are so badly burned that they may not recover. The two who survived were rescued by a watchman, Henry Hagan, who carried them out of the burning building.

Krueger was a laborer in the roofing plant of Jeger & Gezelach and lived in two small rooms in one end of the plant. The fire started in that end of the building and by the time the fire department arrived four of the family were dead.

### PATTERSON DEFEATS CARMACK.

Tennessee Democratic Primary Is Victory for Local Option.

Memphis, Tenn.—Further returns received from Saturday's Democratic primary election in this state, indicate the certain nomination of Gov. Patterson over former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack.

The election was held on the county unit plan, Senator Carmack favoring state-wide prohibition and Gov. Patterson announcing for local option. The governor said, however, on the stump, that if the Democratic platform called for state-wide prohibition, he would sign such a bill if passed by the legislature.

### Big Loss in Oil Fields.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Over 100,000 barrels of oil consumed by fire, three valuable oil refineries destroyed and an estimated loss of about \$500,000, are the results of electric storms which passed over western and northern Pennsylvania Tuesday and Wednesday. The ignition of the large quantity of oil by lightning caused three spectacular fires at Bradford, Warren and Washington, Pa.

### Ruined by Stock Gambling.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Robert Ohmels, Jr., cashier of the Marine Trust company of this city, was arrested Sunday charged with a defalcation of \$20,500. He made a confession in which he says that he played the stock market and that one loss followed another until he was hopelessly involved. He is under \$11,000 bail for trial in October.

### Accused of Murder of Exarch.

Tiflis.—Five priests and several deacons were arrested here Friday in connection with the assassination on June 10 of Archbishop Nikon, exarch of Georgia.

### Bomb Outrage in Barcelona.

Barcelona.—A policeman, who was injured in the bomb explosion Saturday in one of the lavatories of a public square, died Sunday of his wounds. Nine persons have been arrested for alleged participation in the outrage.

### Young Man and Girl Drowned.

St. Joseph, Mo.—While Manlio Fisher, Anna Taylor, J. Parker and Ruby Redman were returning from a party on the shores of Sugar lake high waves upset the boat and Fisher and Miss Taylor were drowned.

## FIVE DIE IN CHICAGO FIRE

FATAL BLAZE STARTED BY AN EXPLOSION OF CHEMICALS.

Nearly a Score Injured—Fireman Mortally Hurt by Accident to Engine.

Chicago.—Five persons were killed and nearly a score were injured, two perhaps fatally, Thursday, in a fire following an explosion of chemicals in the plant of the Pabst Chemical company, 175 Huron street. Four of the dead are members of the Nolan family—a mother and three children. An alarm of fire was sent in by employees of the chemical company and members of truck company No. 5, whose headquarters are less than a block from the scene, hurried to the building. Mrs. Nolan and her three children attempted to reach the rear fire escape, but apparently were overcome by the heat and smoke and fell to the floor. They were suffocated when the fire spread to the upper floors of the building. After the fire had been gotten under control members of truck company No. 3 went to the third floor and found their bodies huddled together.

The three upper floors of the building, which is four stories high, were occupied as living apartments, and in the first floor and basement were the factory and office of the Pabst Chemical company, a proprietary medicine concern. The explosion occurred in the basement, supposedly from combustion of the chemicals stored there.

Flames and suffocating fumes swept through the building. There was a rush for the fire escapes and windows, when the occupants recovered from the force of the explosion and found themselves in the midst of a furnace. Hands and faces were burned and hair singed off in the rush to safety.

While on the way to the fire in response to the second alarm, engine company No. 1, stationed at Van Buren street and Fifth avenue, met with a mishap which may cause the death of John Deedy, the engineer. The engine was going north in Fifth avenue when at Adams street the rear axle broke. The boiler toppled to the right, pinning Deedy under the machinery.

### BIG DULUTH ELEVATOR BURNS.

Fire on Rice's Point Does Million Dollars Damage.

Duluth, Minn.—Over a million dollars in property was consumed within two hours Friday afternoon on Rice's Point by a fire which razed elevator D of the Consolidated Elevator company to the water's edge, destroyed a dock and sheds of the Northern Pacific and imperiled surrounding property valued at another million.

Valiant work by a dozen tug boats which aided the fire department is probably all that saved the bay front at that point from being entirely swept. While the firemen combated the flames on Elevator D the tugs kept steady streams on all surrounding buildings from the slips within a radius of two blocks. The flames shot in the air high above the structure and, fanned by a brisk breeze, broke across the water and kept the docks and elevators almost at the point of ignition.

From 12:35, when the fire was discovered, until about four o'clock, elevator D was a raging furnace, then, after two hours' fierce burning, the fire had spent itself and gradually abated until, at eight o'clock, only smoldering wreckage of the property remained.

### HARVARD WINS BOAT RACE.

Grissold, the Yale Stroke, Collapses Under Great Strain.

New London, Conn.—Amid a deafening din of steam whistles and horns and the frenzied shouts of college fans, the Harvard varsity eight shot their boat over the finish line Thursday night, winning from the crippled and distanced Yale crew that classic of American college athletics, the Harvard-Yale varsity boat race.

But instead of a race, Harvard finished the last mile and a half alone, while far behind Yale limped along with but seven men at the oars, with Grissold, the stroke—the man who had been rolled upon to set the winning pace—bent forward, limp and faint from the terrific strain of the opening two miles.

### Amusement Resort Burned.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The White City, an amusement resort about eight miles from Indianapolis, was burned late Friday night, causing a loss of between \$150,000 and \$200,000. The evening was cool and few persons were there.

### Marines Arrive at Colon.

Washington.—Word reached the navy department Thursday of the arrival of the cruiser Tacoma at Colon with 80 marines. In all the American government will have 1,250 marines in the canal zone before election day.

### General Amnesty at Teheran.

Washington.—In a further effort to restore tranquility in the city of Teheran, the scene of the recent riots in Persia, the shah has proclaimed a general amnesty, according to a cablegram received by Gen. Mortzen, the Persian minister.

### Bad Fire in Kentucky Town.

Maysville, Ky.—Fire early Sunday at Nepal, Ky., caused a loss estimated at \$76,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

## Happenings of Illinois

News Notes of Interest Gathered in Cities, Towns and Villages of the State.

### VIRDEN MAN ENDS LIFE.

Body of William Hempstead, Street Commissioner, Found.

Viriden.—The body of William Hempstead, 39 years old, city street commissioner, was found in the left of his barn, a bullet hole in his head. He is supposed to have ended his life while despondent because of ill health. Hempstead was missed from the house and his wife, who went in search of him, stumbled over the body. Surviving are his wife, one adopted son and one adopted brother, Fred Hempstead of Carlinville. The funeral services were held at the residence, Roy, W. L. Porter, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

### DYING, ALONE IN BOAT.

Aged Venice Man, Flood Refugee, Is Found After Four Days.

East St. Louis.—Without food and water for four days when he was last seen on the streets of Venice, John Beeman, 70 years old, was found dying in a boat in the Carr Slough, near the east approach of the McKinley bridge by James Jenno and his family, who were in a boat escaping from the flood. Jenno heard moans from the boat and boarded it. The boat had been seen by many persons, who thought it peculiar no one was visible on it. It was floating about the slough without being manned.

### FLOOD CAUSES SUICIDE.

Woman Despondent Because of Havoc Wrought Cuts Throat.

Venice.—Mrs. Mary Whitcamp, wife of Henry Whitcamp, one of the wealthiest land owners of Madison county, committed suicide at her home near here at the feet of her five children. Despondency over havoc wrought on the Whitcamp lands by the Mississippi river flood is thought to have caused her act.

### Fish Sent to Taylorville.

Havanna.—Four thousand fish, catfish, sunfish, perch, crappies, bass and jack salmon were shipped to Taylorville, Shelbyville and Mattoon, from the Havana fish hatchery. The fish are those which were lately transferred from the La Marsh drainage district in Tazewell county to the local hatchery, so that they should not die.

### Higbee's Help School.

Pittsfield.—When it was found that all the bids received by the board of education for a new high school building, were too high by \$3,000, Judge Harry Higbee and his mother, Mrs. Julia Higbee, donated the amount lacking. The school will be called the Chauncey L. Higbee school, as a memorial for the late Chauncey L. Higbee.

### African Methodists in Session.

Champaign.—The third annual meeting of the Springfield district conference of the African Methodist church was held in this city. Among those taking a prominent part in the meeting were Rev. E. T. Coltmann, Theodore Price and Jesse Bundy and John Davis of Springfield and Rev. Jesse L. Bass of Lincoln.

### Illinois Police Association Elects.

Elgin.—The Illinois Police association elected: President, M. B. Little, Rockford; first vice-president, Thomas H. Brennan, Ottawa; second vice-president, John McAvoy, Blue Island; secretary, Ben D. Jaeger, Moline; treasurer, Archie Mooreau, Aurora; sergeant-at-arms, James Downs, Belvidere.

### Viriden Stores Robbed.

Viriden.—The hardware store of H. H. Chaffin and the office of the Viriden Electric Elevator company were entered. Entrance to the hardware store was gained by removing the window frame and unlocking the door. Revolvers, knives and razors, valued at \$60 were taken.

### Belleville Wants Labor Meeting.

Belleville.—The Belleville Trades and Labor assembly decided to make an effort at the meeting of the State Federation at Springfield next October to obtain the next annual convention for Belleville.

### Mrs. Pierson Faints on Stand.

Champaign.—Mrs. Gertrude Pierson, on trial for poisoning her husband, fainted during the examination of talesmen for the jury in the circuit court.

### Plaza Directors Meet.

Elmhurst.—The meeting of the directors and stockholders in Plaza Chautauqua was held here.

### Goventeen Birds Die in Fight.

East Alton.—Two bird families, nine thrushes and eight robins, battled for possession of a tree in which both had built nests near this city. When the fight was over the 17 birds lay dead at the foot of the tree.

### Seneca "Drys" Loss in Recount.

Seneca.—Seneca will continue to try to saloons. A recount of the recent vote, which resulted in a majority of one for the "drys," shows a tie. The court has therefore ruled that the "drys" lose.

### Greene "Prohibs" Nominate.

Carrollton.—The Greene county Prohibition county convention named the following ticket: Circuit clerk, Archie L. Wilmington of Patterson; coroner, Jacob Tucker of Rockford; surveyor, Robert H. Fullerton of Bluffdale.

### BASHFUL DAN BALKS NO MORE.

After Five Futile Attempts Jerseyville Man Is Married.

Jerseyville.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Matthews—it's a fact; Jerseyville's bashful and bawky near-bridgroom, famed for his five previous flights from the altar, gritted his teeth, closed his eyes, clasped the hand of Miss Mary Fraser and said "I do" in Pastor Jones' paragonage just the other day. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Matthews boarded a train for Roodhouse.

"We're going to spend our honeymoon there," the now proud and resolute husband confided to his friends. The only unusual thing about the marriage ceremony was the charge to the bridegroom with which Pastor Jones prefaced it. His words were: "Now, Dan, this is the last time. If you talk this time you needn't come to me to get married again. I won't bother any more with you." Whether the bride had made any similar remarks did not appear, but the resolute look on Daniel's face bespoke a determination which would, and did, carry him through.

### WILL RECALL HISTORIC DEBATE.

Anniversary of Lincoln-Douglas Meeting Will Be Observed.

Freeport.—Freeport will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the second great Lincoln-Douglas debate, which was held in this city August 27, 1858, on an extensive scale. Gen. Smith D. Atkins has completed the program for the occasion, securing Senator Dolliver of Iowa to speak on Lincoln and Col. W. G. Davidson of Lewiston to eulogize Stephen A. Douglas, Congressman Frank O. Lowden, successor of R. R. Illitt in the house of representatives, will pay a tribute to his memory. Mr. Illitt reported the Lincoln-Douglas debate for Mr. Lincoln. A home-coming has been arranged for the last week in August, the debate celebration being the central feature.

### Choir Boys Mourned by Flood.

Spartan.—The 16 members of the boy choir of the First Presbyterian church departed on their annual camp outing near Ste. Genevieve, Mo. The boys were notified that it would be impossible, owing to the stage of the water and the heavy current, to return them to the Illinois shore in time for Sunday services, and the choir was compelled to remain over.

### Forty Days' Fast; Woman Dead.

Zion City.—Another death here, declared to be due to religious zeal, was reported to the officials of Lake county, when the Zion City police informed them that Mrs. Louise Thompson, 40 years old, had expired. The investigation which followed revealed that the woman, one of a little sect of four, led by her husband, had met her fate as the result of a slow voluntary starvation.

### Interurban Official at White Hall.

White Hall.—W. C. Staples of Chicago, representative of the Prairie State Traction company, was in the city after traversing the route of the proposed road west from this city. The proposition made requires that all the right of way must be granted free, and Mr. Staples has met with excellent success.

### Woman 83 Years Old Fights Fire.

Edwardsville.—Mrs. Mary Stubbs, 83 years old, saved herself and her home after a coal oil lamp, with which she was lighting her way to bed, exploded in her hands. She called in the neighbors only when the house seemed likely to be destroyed, and apologized to them afterward for the disturbance.

### Dies Hastening to Sick Father.

Quincy.—On learning that her father, Conrad Meyer, had been overcome by the heat, Mrs. Anna Nelson, 47 years old, his daughter, hastened to go to him, but before reaching the house the daughter was overcome by a nervous affection and dropped dead. Mr. Meyer recovered.

### Chase Man All Night.

Taylorville.—Deputy Sheriff Pascal Johnson and Louis Dunbar, after a chase lasting all night, arrested Charles Norris, after he had assaulted his mother, whipped his father, and was overpowered just as he drew a revolver to shoot at his father.

### Litchfield Secures Springfield Teacher.

Litchfield.—Miss Louise Griswold of Springfield has been elected as teacher of English in the high school here.

### Youth Killed by Train.

Centralia.—Clinton Boyer, aged 19, was run over and instantly killed by a Burlington train south of this city.

### Lift Bars to Glassblowers.

Alton.—Alton glass workers have been informed that the head camp of the order of Modern Woodmen, which just adjourned at Peoria, lifted the ban on glassblowers and took them out of the extra hazardous risks.



# GROVER CLEVELAND IS DEAD BODY PLACED IN THE TOMB

## Ex-President Passes Away at His Princeton Home.

Rose Rapidly from Time of His Election as Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, Governor of New York in 1882, and Elected to Presidency in 1884—The Last of the Ex-Presidents.

Princeton, N. J.—Grover Cleveland died suddenly Wednesday at his home here.

While it was known that Mr. Cleveland had for the past three months been suffering from a severe attack of rheumatic gout and acute indigestion, his death came as a complete surprise.

He had been a sufferer from gout and diabetes for more than two years. Early in 1906 he was stricken with an attack of indigestion, the result of diabetes, and for weeks was unable to partake of any except liquid nourishment.

A sojourn in the south improved his health considerably.

**Suffers Second Attack.**  
Mr. Cleveland returned to Princeton and resumed his duties as trustee of the Equitable Life Company.

Early last year he had a repetition of the attack of indigestion and for some weeks his condition was such that his life was despaired of.

Mr. Cleveland made a splendid fight for life and won. In February last diabetes began to make itself felt again, and Mr. Cleveland became subject to spells of unconsciousness, coupled again with inability to assimilate food. Death finally came at 8:40 a. m. Wednesday.

**Causes of His Death.**  
The following statement, signed by Dr. Joseph H. Bryant, Dr. George R. Lockwood and Dr. J. M. Carnochan, was given out:

"Mr. Cleveland for many years has suffered from repeated attacks of gastric intestinal origin. Also he had a

## Simple But Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Consignment of the Remains of Ex-President Cleveland to Their Last Resting Place

Princeton.—The funeral of ex-President Grover Cleveland was marked by extreme simplicity. Although twice elected president of the United States, no pomp or splendor had a place in the ceremonies. The half mile of thoroughfare through which the cortege passed from the Cleveland home to the cemetery was policed by mounted troops and blue-coated soldiers, but they were there for police duty and as a measure of precaution in protecting the living president rather than as an element of display in paying tribute to a departed chief executive.

It has been Mrs. Cleveland's wish to avoid anything of a military nature at the funeral and it was only when the necessity of guarding President Roosevelt, who was in attendance, was borne upon her by those in charge of the funeral arrangements that she consented to the presence of troops in a police capacity.

Four clergymen officiated at the house and at the grave. They read the burial service from the Presbyterian Book of Common Worship, but offered no eulogy. This simple service was conducted by Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, Rev. Dr. William R. Richards of New York; Rev. Sylvester Beach, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton, where the Cleveland family attend, and Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett, former pastor of the same church.

There were no honorary pallbearers. The old-time friends who bore Mr. Cleveland's body to its final resting place in the Cleveland plot were Mayor George B. McClellan, Paul Morton, Commodore E. C. Benedict, Richard Watson Glider of New York; Prof. Paul Van Dyke, Dean Andrew F. West, Prof. John G. Hibben, Julius S. Morgan, a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan; A. D. Russell, Prof. Howard McLennan and Bayard Stockton of Princeton.

The services at the home which began at five o'clock, were brief, after which the cortege was formed and proceeded to the cemetery down Bayard lane to Nassau street, the principal street in the village, thence up Vandewater avenue to Wiggen street, which leads to the cemetery.

Only those invited to the funeral and a few newspaper men entered the cemetery, which was guarded by mounted troops and members of the National Guard of New Jersey. The Presbyterian service was held at the grave, the casket lowered into the ground and one of the country's most distinguished citizens became but a memory.

President Roosevelt, Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Hughes of New York, Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, members of former President Cleveland's cabinet, and other notable citizens were in attendance. President Roosevelt arrived on a special train at 4:40 p. m. He was met at the station by Gov. Fort, and they drove direct to the Cleveland home. After the ceremonies the president left Princeton at once.

Mrs. Cleveland arose early, and shortly after six o'clock in the morning, accompanied by President Finley of the College of New York, went to the cemetery, where she gave final directions for locating the grave.

The ex-president's body was embalmed Thursday and placed in a casket and taken to the library on the first floor, where the ceremonies were conducted. A silver plate bears the inscription: "Grover Cleveland, March 18, 1837—June 24, 1908."

Only two of the Cleveland children, who were all at Tamworth, N. H.; Esther and Richard, attended the funeral. They came here with Mrs. John H. Finley, wife of President Finley of New York university.

The telegrams of condolence came in by the hundreds from all parts of the United States and other countries. Besides President Roosevelt's telegram, messages of condolence came from government officials, governors, legislators, prominent educators and citizens in various walks of life.

Among those who telegraphed, or enabled their condolences were Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York, Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Admiral Robley D. Evans, Judge George Gray of Delaware, former Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan of New York, Mayor George H. McClellan of New York, Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn, George H. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, C. S. Fairchild, who was a secretary of the treasury during Mr. Cleveland's administration; Richard Olney, Falmouth, Mass.; Paul Morton, New York; Senator Westinghouse, New York; Senator Culberson of Texas, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; David R. Francis, St. Louis; George L. Miller, Omaha; Judge E. B. Adams, St. Louis; Judge Landis, Chicago; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, New York; Gov. A. L. Harris, Ohio; United States Senator James Smith of New Jersey, Secretary Oscar Straus of the department of commerce, and



Kid—Gee whiz, but er feller feels lonesome in de spring if he ain't got er goll!

**In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**  
A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and growing hells. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package, FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Another Ruse.**  
Eva (pouting)—There, now, see what you have done. Your cigar has left a spot of ashes on my cheek.  
Jack—Don't be angry, dear. I'll fix it.  
Eva—How?  
Jack—Why, I'll kiss you on the spot.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**On the Country Picnic.**  
She hung her head.  
"Really, Mr. Manning," she stammered, "this—er—is so—so sudden—"  
"For goodness sake," cried Manning, "stop blushing so. Here comes a bull!"

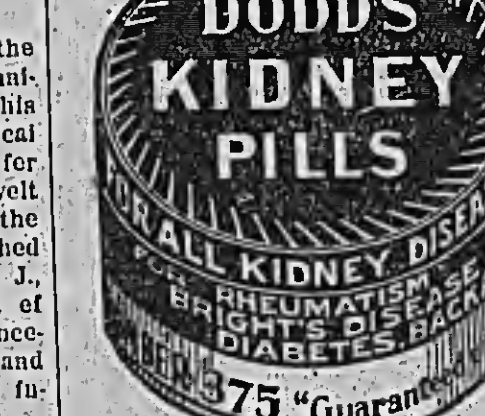
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For Red, Weak, Watery, Itchy Eyes. Murine cures all Eye Troubles. All Druggists Sell Murine at 50c. The 48 Page Book in each Pkg. is worth Dollars in every home. Ask your Druggist. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

**Pennsylvania's First Governor.**  
The first governor of Pennsylvania under the constitution of 1790 was Thomas Mifflin.

Lewis' Single Blade straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A man who claims kin with a pessimist displays poor judgment.

Jealousy is the trading stamp given with each case of true love.



**SICK HEADACHE**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Stagnation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



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No trip can surpass in pleasure and health a vacation spent in the Rockies. Low rates in effect every day to September 30, 1908.

**\$30**  
For the round-trip from Chicago to Denver—Colorado Springs—Pueblo

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Now and Sconic Route to Yellowstone Park

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W. C. NEIMYER, O. A.,  
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of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could enjoin for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.



**160 FARMS in Western Canada FREE**  
What a Sottler Can Secure in WESTERN CANADA  
100 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE. 20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre. 40 to 60 Bushels Oats to the Acre. 35 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre. Timber for Fencing and Building FREE. Good Laws with Low Taxation. Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates. Schools and Churches Convenient. Satisfactory Markets for All Productions. Good Climate and Perfect Health. Chances for Profits and Investments. Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most healthful and prosperous sections under the

**Revised Homestead Regulations**  
by which entry may be made by prize (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.  
Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to routes, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to C. J. BAUGHMAN, Room 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. H. ROGERS, Third Floor, Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. C. CUBBER, Room 12, 2, Calhoun Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

## Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE. THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

## 20 MULE TEAM BORAX IN A NEW PACKAGE 5 lbs.

Most economical to buy. All dealers. Save the package label; such is worth 12 coupons in exchange for presents. Premium List free of PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Chicago, Ill.

**Why Not**  
send for our illustrated prospectus of our company. One of the best opportunities for profitable investment from \$1 up, with 60 days to pay for same. A company that will have its full operation in a few months, on a good showing making proposition upon its success. Apply today if you want your chance on the low price. Address: KIMBLEAU 21 Amory St., W. Manchester, N. H.

**DAISY FLY KILLER**  
placed anywhere all flies, A. C. T. clean, ornamental, kills all annoying insects, harmless, cannot be blown off or blown away, will not soil or injure, guaranteed effective. Order for 25c. or send for free trial bottle. 25c. per bottle. HANCOCK BROS., 148 E. 4th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**8% INTEREST PAID IN CALIFORNIA**  
on loans made by the California National Bank, 229 Douglas Building, Los Angeles, California.

**Mining Stock at Sacrifice**  
Buy Douglas County Mining Company's stock, non-assessable, and fully paid. Gold Ore, large veins good values, just cut at this price. Five cents per share. Issued in block of two hundred and upwards. Send your order now. H. W. MILLER, 210 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon.

**AGENTS** make big money selling our new sign letters for offices, windows, store fronts, and glass signs. Easily put on. Write today for a free sample and full particulars. Address, Metallic Sign Letter Co., 82 N. Clark St., Chicago

**FARM FOR SALE**  
20 acre electric land, well tilled, modern improvements, beautiful home, near Monmouth, Ill., good R. R. facilities, 4 hours run to Chicago. \$100 per acre, well worth \$20. For description and price, write, Corn Belt Land & Loan Co., Des Moines, Ia.

**ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER**  
POSITIVELY CURED BY DR. KIMBLEAU'S ASTHMA CURE  
Over 300 patients cured during the past 3 years. A 50 cent trial bottle sent to any address on receipt of 25c. DR. H. KIMBLEAU, Astoria, Ore.

**WIDOWS' under NEW LAW** obtained PENSIONS by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

**DEFIANCE STARCH** for starching sheeting and muslin.  
A. N. K.—A (1908—27) 2237.



EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND

long-standing organic disease of the heart and kidneys and heart failure complicated with pulmonary thrombosis and oedema were the immediate causes of his death."

**LIFE OF CLEVELAND A BUSY ONE.**  
Born in Caldwell, N. J., and a descendant of English Stock.

Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, was born March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, N. J. His family came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century. His father was a physician and had been ordained as a minister and married the daughter of a Baltimore merchant, who had come from Ireland. In 1841 the Cleveland family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y., where young Grover received his first schooling, and where later at an early age he served as a clerk in a small country store.

Still later, when his parents settled in Clinton, N. Y., he pursued his studies further, and when only 17 he was appointed assistant teacher in the New York institution for the blind. In 1855 Cleveland assisted his uncle, Lewis F. Alford, in the compilation of the "American Herd Book," and during the same period he served a clerkship with the law firm of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo. It was in that office that Cleveland began to read law. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1859, and continued with the same firm, where he acted as chief clerk until 1862.

Mr. Cleveland received his first public office when appointed assistant dis-

trict attorney of Erie county. At that time he was supporting his mother and sister and when he was drafted to serve in the army he was forced to borrow sufficient funds to send a substitute. In 1866 he was defeated for the position of district attorney of his county and entered into partnership with Isaac V. Vanderpool. In 1869 he joined the firm of Lansing, Cleveland & Folsom.

**Nominated for Mayor of Buffalo.**  
In 1881 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Buffalo and was elected by the largest majority ever given in that city, although the Republican state ticket was carried. While serving as mayor of Buffalo he became known as the "veto mayor," for his fearless exercise of that right in checking the extravagance and the illegal expenditure of public moneys. In 1882 Mr. Cleveland ran for governor of New York against Charles J. Folger, then United States secretary of the treasury, and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000. His administration was notable for the simple and inostentatious way in which he conducted the business of the state.

At the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in July, 1884, Cleveland was nominated by his party as its candidate for the presidency of the United States and at the election in the following November was chosen to that office. In the electoral college his plurality over his opponent, Mr. Blaine, was 37 votes. Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated March 4, 1885, and

the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Waite. While president he exercised the veto power beyond all precedent and out of 987 bills he refused to affix his signature to 115.

**Private Pension Bill Vetoed.**  
Most of these were private pension bills. It was during his first term that Cleveland married in the White House Miss Frances Folsom, June 2, 1886. She was a daughter of his former law partner.

In 1888 he was a candidate for a second term, but was defeated in the election of that year by Benjamin Harrison. After his retirement from public life he settled in New York city, where he opened a law office. He had a large practice and was frequently in Washington arguing important cases before the United States supreme court.

At the national Democratic convention held in Chicago in June, 1892, he was for the third time named as his party's candidate for the presidency, and in the following November was elected. During the great railroad strike in Chicago in 1894 he ordered out the United States troops to prevent the obstruction of the mails, although Gov. Altgeld, who had not asked for soldiers, protested against the action. After his retirement from public office Cleveland lived with his family at Princeton, N. J. He delivered two lectures annually to the students of the Princeton university. On February 1, 1907, he was made chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a salary of \$25,000 a year. He also acted as chief counsel for the association.







don't You be one of the 15<sup>Per Cent</sup> who will afterwards say, I wish I had attended

BY I. R. LYON.



TELEPHONE 109

as' Skirts Ever Assembled  
led Into Four Big Lots,  
\$4.98, \$10.90.

but all wool materials to be used, knowing this you will more readily

### Red Tag Lot No. 3.

**Skirts** Panama, Chiffon Panama's in black, blue and brown, also black and blue voiles are included in this special assortment. Some of these skirts are trimmed with wide Taffeta, bias folds or braid, all made very full. Red Tag Sale price **\$4.98**

### Red Tag Lot No. 4.

**Skirts** made of fine Poplin, Broadcloth, Wirey voile, Chiffon Panama and the best grade of silks. These skirts are in the new pleated and flaring effects, skirts we sold up to \$18. Big values special during the Red Tag Sale price **\$10.90**

### Prices Prevail in Wear Section.

on at Lyon's afford's the its kind in Lake County.

bordered Bonnets; baby and leather Eton and Buster Brown flannel, flannelette and cashmere Shawlette (combination silk lined and crochet edge); Carriage Robes; hand embroidered Kimonos; slips and long short Mother Hubbard Dresses; French and Princess Dresses; dresses; long and short white flannel Skirts, hemstitched and edged; pining Blankets; special bottoms; Wrappers and Gowns; Cashmere, Silk Poplin and Diapers; Drawers; Stock In fact everything an infant

### Red Tag Prices.

Lawn with beautifully embroidered short sleeves, price **98c**

### White Lawn Waists.

effects with colored trimming, man-shoulders, link tag Sale price **\$1.49**

Blue, Pink and plain lawn waists, red and in-effect. Big Tag Special



**Ladies Cloth Suits at \$5.98 and \$12.98**

They are strictly man tailored and finished according to our strict demands they have been divided into two lots for immediate clearance. Red Tag price

**\$5.98 and \$12.98**

## RED TAG SALE

100 Pairs of 72 Inch Lace Curtains at 69c a Pair

The mills at this season discontinue making many lines—We have secured for our RED TAG SALE several hundreds of pairs, which we offer at about ¼ their real worth.

72 Inch Lace Curtains Pair at 69c

Cable Net, Bar Net and Nottingham Curtains. In pairs that measure 72 in. in length. Values that sell regularly at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair. A few worth a half more. Special during Red Tag Sale at **69c** per pair

Bobinet Curtains at \$1.98

They come full three yards long and forty-five inches wide, are finished with a Battenburg edge with a tape stripe border. A splendid value at \$3.00. Special during the Red Tag Sale at **\$1.98**

Arabian Nottingham Curtains \$1.39

Made of a splendid grade of Nottingham net. They come fifty-one inches wide and are three and one-half yards long; are fully worth double the price asked. Special during the Red Tag Sale **\$1.39**

50 Pairs Lace Curtains at 89c

These are Nottingham Curtains. They come full three yards long and are fifty inches wide; the color is white. On every pair purchased during the Red Tag Sale you save exactly 36c. Special, **89c** per pair

Five styles of Curtains at \$3.48

Values that are worth double the price. They come in Cable, Nottingham and Swiss net curtains, in five beautiful designs. Special during Red Tag Sale **\$3.49**

Swiss Bed Room Curtains \$1.39

Made of a very fine quality of dotted Swiss with a hemstitched ruffle. They come three yards long and forty inches wide. Big value. Special during Red Tag Sale, per pair **\$1.39**

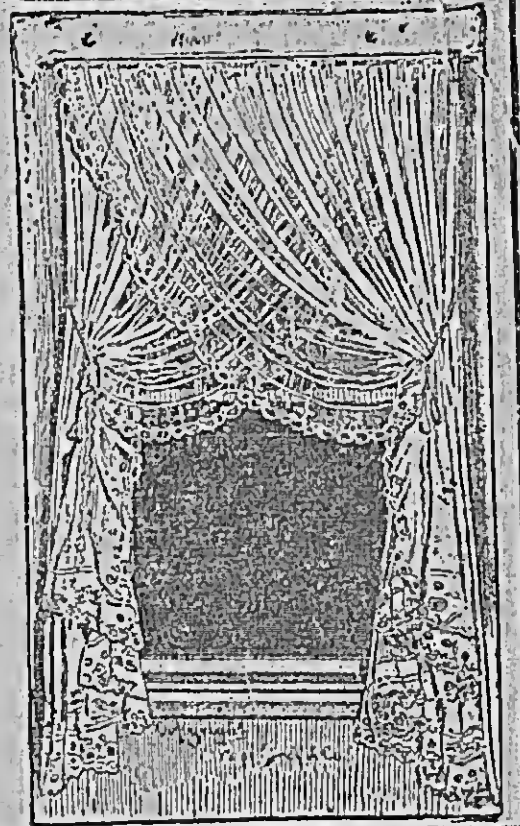
Ruffled White Scrim Curtains 89c

The ruffle has a Battenburg braid edge and is neatly made. The curtains are three yards long and forty inches wide. They are worth fully a half more. Special during this great Red Tag Sale, **89c** per pair

Colored Scrim Portieres at \$1.49

Made of light-weight soft material with a rich cream background and colored stripe. They are suitable drapery for windows or doors. Special during this Red Tag Sale at **\$1.49**

**THE RED TAG SALE BEGINS THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16th DOORS OPEN PROMPTLY AT 8:00 A. M.**



### Red Tag Sale of Matting and Rugs.

Do you need some new matting or a rug for your floor?

50c FIBRE MATTING 39c. Numerous patterns in black figures, plain and floral designs, all easy to match. Special during the Red Tag Sale, yard **39c**

\$10.00 Room size 9x12 reversible Rugs at \$5.98.

Granite reversible Rugs 72x36 inches at 49c.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 reduction on every room size rug in the house.



### Sale of Pictures and Fancy Baskets 25c to 50c on the \$.

We have included everything in the entire department. All go at these great sacrifice prices.

LOT 1—Pictures, 10c and 15c values, oval frames and posse portout at **7c**  
LOT 2—Pictures, 25c and 50c framed and posse portout pictures at **17c**  
LOT 3—Pictures, 50c subjects, frames in shadow, box effect **25c**

LOT 4—Pictures, Several pretty subjects, gilt frames, slightly marred, the glass alone worth more than the retail price, values to \$3.50 at **49c**

LOT 5—Baskets, satin lined, special Red Tag Sale price **39c**  
LOT 6—Baskets, An assortment of pretty baskets including those for work and waste paper purposes at **69c**

### How About Your Vacation Trunk?

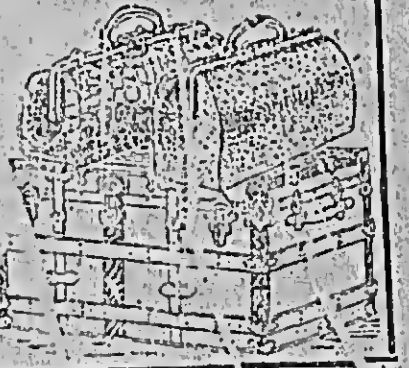
We have trunks that stand the wear and ruff usage usually accorded them, from **\$25.00 to \$ 1.98**

\$18.00 Trunks, Red Tag Sale Price **\$11.95**

\$15.00 Trunks, Red Tag Sale Price **\$ 9.95**

Splendid Trunks, Red Tag Sale Price **\$ 6.95**

200 styles of Suit Cases, Bags and Telescopes, **\$15.00 to .25**



## Red Tag Sale of Childrens Dresses, Coats Etc That Strongly Emphasizes the Necessity of Immediate Action.

### Childrens' Dresses 98c.

Buster Brown style with trousers; the colors are Navy and Copenhagen blue and black and blue check, sizes 2 to 6 years. Red Tag Price **98c**

### French Dresses 98c.

Made with low neck and short sleeves—the materials are blue and pink dotted fabrics; the trimming is of piping of the same material, ages to 6 years. **98c** Red Tag price

### Percale Dresses 98c.

They come in light and dark colors, low square neck, short sleeves, piped front; \$1.50 regular price. **98c** Red Tag Sale

### Plaid Dresses \$1.98.

Children's light and dark plaid dresses, 8 to 14 years, belt collar, cuffs and yoke are trimmed with bias folds, **\$1.98** Red Tag sale price

### French Dresses 59c.

Made of light and dark colored materials with pipeings to match, ages 2 to 6 years. Red Tag Sale **59c**

### Lawn Jumper Suits \$1.98.

Made with Kimona sleeves. The material is ring spot lawn in black and blue, pretty tailored stitching and piping, 8 to 14 years, \$2.50 values at **\$1.98** Red Tag Sale

### Lined Jumper Suits \$2.49.

With Kimona sleeves, V-shaped neck, dress trimmed with sutache braid; the skirt is box pleated, 8 to 14 years **\$2.49** Red Tag Sale



# Our Semi Yearly Clearance Which Awaited

because in many instances of the double purchasing power of a \$1.00—\$75.000.00 worth of seasonable

**The Red Tag Sale Begins Thursday Morning, July 16th. Doors open promptly at 8 a. m.**

ESTABLISHED 1843 WAUKEGAN, ILL.

**G. R. Lyon & Sons**

WASHINGTON & GENESEE ST. TELEPHONE 109

## RED TAG

Will appeal to the thrifty and economical women in every walk of life, because it

iate needs at a great saving as well as to satisfy the desire of the extreme cost. Every one of the departments in the purchasing power of our store organization has been extended to the

### Knit Under Waists

For children an extra fine and well made quality, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Special during the Red Tag Sale

9c

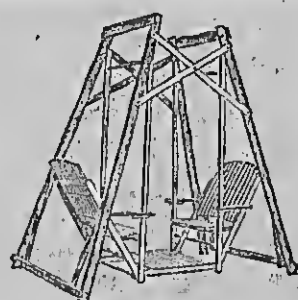
### Grenadine Madras

A very fine grade of fancy white Grenadine Madras for curtains and over draperies. Extra good 25c quality special per yard during the Red Tag Sale

19c

## RED TAG SALE OF NOTIONS, TOILET ARTICLES, & C.

Brainard & Armstrong's famous Wash Silk Skein	2c	Silk Twist, 10 yard spools, regular 2 for 5c; now 3 for 1c	1c	Dress Shields, Stockinette, regular 10c value, special	5c	5c Safety Pins, black and white, small size card	1c
Corticelli Wash Twist. Red Tag Sale, per skein	2c	Corticelli Silk, 100 yard spool, 10c size, special	5c	Keystone and Reliance Hooks and Eyes, 2 doz. on card, 60; now	1c	5c Imp'd English needle point Pins, assorted sizes, 3 papers	10c
Florence Hardanger mercerized Silk Twist	2c	Field's Spool Cotton, 200 yards, 3 ply; No. 40 black; 40, 60, 80 white	25c	Small Pearl Trimming Buttons, 10c value, dozen	5c	10c Cube of Pins, assorted colors, Red Tag Sale	5c



Lawn Swings

Nine feet high, painted in red and green with varnished seat, will hold 4 passengers and is built extra strong. Red Tag Price \$6.50

### Wash Suitings

25c Cotton Suitings in 1/4 and 1/2 inch, blk and blue checks on white ground, 25c values, yard

12 1/2c



18c Huck Towels at 9c

Forty by nineteen inches in size, 18c values, Red Tag Sale Price 9c

### TOWEL SPECIAL

HUCK TOWELS 15x31 inches, 8c value, Red Tag price 5c.

### Bath Towels

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels; large assortment of sizes just received; each from 10c to 50c

Wash Rags 5c, 3c,

Colgate's Bath Soap, per doz. 50c

### Ladies' Neckwear

Jahots and Merry Widow Bows; a large assortment of pretty effects. Red Tag price 50c and

25c

## RED TAG SHOE PRICES

Eclipse Any Previous Reduction on Like Quality Shoes

Hundreds of pairs of Oxfords and Shoes, many of them broken lots from the famous Queen Quality line at a third or more off the regular prices. They have been divided into several lots as follows:

### Oxfords at 98c.

At this price are included Gray lace and Tan button Oxfords and strap brown Slippers; values that sold up to \$2.50. Red Tag Sale price

98c

### Oxfords and Shoes at \$1.98

Tan, patent leather and vici kid Oxfords, Pumps and Shoes, with medium, high or low, some with French heels; every pair made from selected leather; values up to \$3.00; Red Tag Sale price

\$1.98

### Oxfords and Shoes at 2.49

In this assortment will be found patent leather and vici kid Shoes and Oxfords, in all the very newest lasts, including many pairs that sold at \$3.50 and \$4.00. Special Red Tag Sale price

\$2.49

### Children's Shoes

Divided into THREE BIG LOTS. Seldom do you have such a rare opportunity to purchase shoes of such real merit at so low a price.

NOTE THE RED TAG PRICES.

LOT 1 CHILDRENS SHOES	LOT 2 CHILDRENS SHOES	LOT 3 CHILDRENS SHOES
A large assortment values that sold at a fourth more. Red Tag Sale price,	A large assortment values that sold at a third more. Red Tag Sale price,	A large assortment values that sold at a third more. Red Tag Sale price,
59c	69c	79c

RED TAG SALE OF MEN'S SHOES. For news of the greatest sale of Men's Shoes ever held in Lake County, see the other side of this advertisement.

## RED TAG SALE OF HIGH GRADE CHINAWARE

rare little ornament, an ordinary mixing bowl, or an exquisite piece of cut glass, the opportunity to purchase at a Red Tag Sale.

Dinner Sets	Dinner Sets	Dinner Sets	Vases
100 piece semi-porcelain Dinner Sets, decorated with gold; regular price \$8.50; Red Tag Sale	Regular \$10.00, one hundred piece Dinner Sets, decorated with small pink roses; Red Tag Sale	\$19.00 blue and green, 100-piece China Dinner Sets; special this Red Tag Sale	Beautiful silver iridescent glass Vases, artistic shapes, 25c, 35c and 65c values
\$5.98	\$6.89	14.95	10c

25c open stock cups and saucers, special	17c	10c glass vegetable dishes, Red Tag Sale price	6c
		25c triangular press cut glass dishes	17c
		50c and 25c water pichers, Red Tag sale at	14c
		\$1.95 blown glass baskets tinted green at	69c
		65c blown glass baskets tinted green at	39c
		50c bowl and plate, green leaf pattern	29c

### Cut Glass Specials

These are only a few suggestions of the possibilities this department holds.

Heart Shape Bon Bon Dishes	\$1.75
Cut Glass Pickle Dishes	1.00
Handled Nut Dishes, at	1.45
Handled Nut Dishes, rich	1.75
Handled Nut Dishes, special	2.25
One and two handled Nut Dishes	2.35
Seven inch Pickle Dishes	2.36
Celery Trays, 12 inches long	3.60
Celery Trays at \$4.26, \$4.76, to \$6.76	

## RED TAG PRICES ECONOMY

12 quart galvanized Pails	10c
Galvanized Tubs, 20 inches in diameter	38c
Combination stand lamp and oil stove, \$5.00 value, at	\$1.98
Opal glass gas globes during the Red Tag Sale, price	9c
Fire proof 2 qt. stone kettle with wire bulb, special	9c
Fire proof 8 qt. stone kettle, Red Tag Sale, price	23c
Fire proof 8 qt. stone kettle, Red Tag Sale, price	17c
Imported fibre sink brushes, Red Tag Sale price	2c
5c one pint tin cups, Red Tag Sale price	1c
10 inch wood floor brushes, handle may be used for mop, 55c value	33c
\$2.00 willow clothes hamper, Red Tag Sale price, special	98c

### ONE DOLLAR Long Lisle Gloves 69c

Sixteen button black and white Lisle Mosquitare Gloves; regular \$1.00 values; sizes 6 1/2 and 7. Red Tag price

69c



## INCREASING THE CIRCULATION.

(Original.)  
When I established the Press the place in which I located was a far western town, now a middle western city. I am now at one end of life. I was then at the other. In those days editors were wont to stir up an interest in their papers by attacking some one. I was young enough and reckless enough to adopt the plan in vogue. I was obliged to adopt some method of selling my paper or it would have sunk to nothingness, but I was very resourceful in averting the consequences. When I attacked a man and he came into the office of the Press for blood I told him that we invariably used the editorial plural—had based our allegations on the best information. Then when he demanded the name of "our" informant "we" promised to give it after consultation with said informant in case he determined to face the consequences. If he refused, then we would publish a denial, with an explanation. This usually staved the matter off for a day or two, when "we" published a statement that "we" had been grossly imposed upon. I don't know which helped the paper most, the excitement attending the accusation or the frank and manly manner in which we made the amende honorable.

Operating as I was in civil war time, when everybody was intensely peppy, it is a wonder that I escaped some of my advertising episodes with my life. Indeed, I finally made such a stir in a certain instance that I was obliged to move my paper to a new location, though in the case I mention I had no intention of attacking any one. I merely perpetrated what I considered a witicism. A certain Colonel N. had at the request of his fellow citizens resigned his command to come home and make a political campaign. Referring to him in an item, I quoted:

Grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front, and now instead of mounting barbed steeds to fright the souls of fearful adversaries he capers nimbly in a lady's chamber.

The idea I intended to convey was that the colonel would have a very different time between bullets and bullets. Unfortunately he was not familiar with the poets and knew nothing of Shakespeare. He doubtless had a guilty conscience with reference to some fair dame and inferred that it was to this that the Press referred.

There was also a certain dancing master in the town, Demasie Robitaille, upon whom I happened to perpetrate at the same time another so called bon-mot. I referred to him as M. Robitaille. The morning that these two items came out in my paper I was sitting in my sanctum getting together material for my next day's issue. I had had a troubled week with the people I had used to advertise the paper and had determined to advertise no more in that way. It was proving hazardous. I therefore felt very much at ease with myself and all the world. As to Colonel N. or Demasie Robitaille, I was not conscious of having insulted either of them. Hearing a step behind me, I turned and saw the warrior advancing upon me. In his eye was a blood-thirsty look I had never seen in any man's eye before.

"Give me the name of the man who has accused me of being mixed up in a woman's scheme," he said, doubtless referring to his "capering nimbly in a lady's chamber."

But, like Linden in the poem, "I saw another sight." Demasie Robitaille was really "capering" up the staircase and dancing into the sanctum behind the colonel. It was a cowardly trick on my part, I admit, but what is a fellow to do when a sledge hammer of a 200 pound warrior is about to come down upon him? I pointed to Robitaille.

"So you're the cur who wrote that rot about an ex-colonel of the army and a candidate for the votes of his fellow citizens, accusing him of fouling around in a woman's room?"

"I write article about you? Non, monsieur. I come here to demand!"

"You lie, you French monkey! You're just the man to do a trick like that!"

The colonel landed a blow on the Frenchman's jaw. Robitaille got the idea that his assailant was the man he had come to the office to punish and that the accusation was merely a pretext to get in a first punishment.

"Eh! By Gar!" he shrieked. "I teach you to call me names." He was an expert boxer and, dancing up to the colonel, landed a blow on his nose that spilled claret over the warrior's shirt front. I got up on the inclined board on which I had been standing out copy for the purpose of watching the fight without personal injury to myself. It was a pretty instance of science against mere strength. The Frenchman would dance in, land a lightning blow, then dance out of reach of his powerful antagonist. The fact that each believed that the other was the man who had lampooned him made the fight far more interesting. I was young enough to enjoy it and silly enough not to realize the detriment to myself in case one of the combatants killed the other. At last science won. The dancing master floored the warrior, who in falling struck his head against a wood column that held up the ceiling of my sanctum.

The next day I was waited on by a committee of citizens, the spokesmen of which said:

"You know, we don't keer so much about your backin' at the men, but this accusin' 'em of caperin' in the women's rooms is an affront to the virtue of our wives and daughters. You'd better move on to a place where the people are less sensitive."

And I moved. F. A. MITCHELL.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

### ONE OF GOD'S HEROES.

He was a Mexican.  
He was a laborer.  
He wore ragged clothes.  
He was also a hero.

Philip Ortiz, Mexican laborer, was employed as a section hand on the San Francisco branch of the Santa Fe railroad. One day after working on a piece of the track one man of the gang whose business it was to remove from beneath the rails a heavy jack forgot to do so.

The heavy resplendent limited came thundering along.

Ortiz saw that if the jack remained where it was there might be a frightful wreck. Without considering his own peril he leaped fearlessly on the track, hastily jerked the jack from its place and hurled it aside. The next instant he was struck by the engine and cut to pieces.

The train swept on, its occupants heedless of the mangled body that lay by the side of the track. On board the limited the passengers chatted and lolled and read and smoked, totally ignorant of the fact that the section man's life had been given for theirs.

Well, he was only "a greaser."

But there's more of it.

Down in a small village in Mexico the man had a wife and children. Although a peon, he was unusually intelligent and very industrious. He was constantly receiving letters from home and was very proud of his little family. He had saved from his meager wages quite a sum of money. He intended going back to his home town in a few days to engage in business and to educate his children. He was—

But if you can't see the pathos, the pity of it all, why tell more of the picture the grief in the little Mexican hut?

Is your heart big enough to respond to the heroism of a Mexican peon?

Is your mental horizon wide enough to know that God hath made of one blood all the nations to dwell together, on the face of the earth?

Can your soul feel a thrill of pride in the death sacrifice of a brother in brown?

Then take off your hat to the bloody bundle of rags by the side of that railroad track and understand that under the mangled bronzed skin of that little Mexican once beat the true heart of one of God's own heroes.

He was a Mexican.

He was a laborer, but—

He was also a hero.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

### CHOOSING A HUSBAND.

Do you ever stop to think, my girl, how easy it may be for you to make a great mistake in choosing a husband?

You are naturally attracted, it may be, to a young man because he is good looking and overlook the fact that his character is weak. You esteem him because of his showy qualities and neglect to take into account the qualities that endure.

And just there you may make a great mistake.

The careful young man will not err in that way. He may be fascinated with a girl because she is pretty or vivacious, but if she is irresponsible or whimsical he does not want that kind of girl for a wife. He is looking for a womanly girl, one fitted to be a good wife and mother.

The wise young man may be allured somewhat by the maiden whose chief charms are handsome features and figure and fascinating ways, but when he seriously thinks of marriage he will choose the girl who will make a good housekeeper and a good mother.

Can you afford to be less careful?

Here, for instance, is a young fellow with ordinary face or, it may be, even homely features, but he is strong, manly, sensible and affectionate. In other words, he has in him the making of a successful man, a good husband and father. His qualities are not of the dazzling sort. He does not shine in a social way, but he has the virtues that will stand the wear and tear of daily living.

You cannot afford to turn down that kind of sweetheart.

Here is one who is quiet and, it may be, a little dull. He appears at a disadvantage by the side of the empty-headed young fellow who is glib of speech and sure of himself. But the former has qualities that will endure. He may be a little slow, but very sure. And in the long run he may go ahead of the more witty, easy-mannered youth. He has MORAL STAMINA, the chief thing in a man.

Don't reject him because he is not brilliant.

The unworthy and the adventurer may have charming manners or apparent refinement.

The greatest mistake you can make is to turn away from the clean, strong hearted, young fellow who is poor or awkward and take up with the weak man, however talented and accomplished he may be.

What you want in a husband is a MAN.

## SENATOR ALBERT J. HOPKINS.

The Junior Representative of Illinois in the Upper House of the National Congress.



## News of The Labor World

### A STRIKING CONTRAST

Liability of Employers Here and Abroad.

### COMPENSATION FOR INJURY.

Principle That Workmen Should Be Indemnified For Accidents Received While at Work Legally Recognized in Many Foreign Countries.

"The Legal Liability of Employers For Injuries to Their Employees in the United States" and a "Summary of the Workmen's Compensation Acts of Foreign Countries" are the subjects of articles in bulletin No. 74 of the bureau of labor of the department of commerce and labor.

In the first article Lindley D. Clark discusses at length the more important principles of the common law as generally applied to the subject of employers' liability in this country, together with such variations as appear in certain states. The article also reproduces the laws of those states which have passed enactments on the subject and presents the construction put therein where they have been reviewed by the superior state courts or the federal courts.

The impossibility of adequately securing to the workman the needed protection by a mere grant of right of action for injuries for which the employer can rightly be charged is only too evident from the discussion of the principles of law applicable.

In striking contrast with conditions in the United States is the position of the foreign workman who is injured by accident in the course of his employment. Practically every foreign country of any importance industrially has by legislation recognized the principle that the workman is entitled to compensation for injuries from accidents received in the course of his employment. Twenty-two foreign states have enacted such legislation—namely:

Austria, Belgium, British Columbia, Cape of Good Hope, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Queensland, Russia, South Australia, Spain, Sweden and Western Australia. While there is some variation in the provisions of the foreign laws as to the circumstances under which workmen are entitled to compensation, as a rule compensation is not payable unless the injury causes disablement for a specified number of days or weeks.

The employer may usually be re-

lieved from the payment of compensation if he can prove that the injury was caused intentionally or by willful misconduct or in some countries by the gross negligence of the injured person or during the performance of an illegal act. In none of these twenty-two countries does ordinary negligence on the part of the injured employee work a forfeiture of the right to compensation.

The industries usually covered by the laws are manufacturing, mining and quarrying, transportation, building and engineering work and other employments involving more or less hazard. In Belgium, France and Great Britain the laws apply to practically all employments. In a considerable number of countries only workmen engaged in actual manual work and in some cases those exposed to the same risks, such as overseers and technical experts, come within the operations of the law. These countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain and Sweden. On the other hand, in France, Great Britain, the British colonies and Hungary the laws apply to salaried employees and workmen equally. Overseers and technical experts earning more than a prescribed amount are excluded in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg and Russia. Employees of the state, provincial and local administrations usually come within the provisions of the laws.

The entire burden rests upon the employer in all but four of the countries, Austria, Germany, Hungary and Luxembourg, where the employees also bear a part of the expense. The laws in every case fix the compensation to be paid. In all the countries but Sweden the compensation is based upon the wages of the injured person. It consists of medical and surgical treatment and of periodical allowances for temporary disability and annual pensions or lump-sum payments for permanent disability or death.

In most countries employers may contract with state or private insurance institutions for the transfer of the burden of payment of compensation. In a number of countries such transfer is obligatory. Provision is usually made for the protection of the beneficiaries in case of insolvency of employers.

The acts of nearly all of the countries are framed with the view of obviating the necessity for instituting legal proceedings. The laws are so specific with regard to the compensation allowed and the regulations for its payment that agreements are usually amicably made between the employers and the victims of the accidents. If disputes arise, however, the law specifies the necessary procedure for their settlement either by special arbitration tribunals or by the ordinary law courts.

## TALK OF NEW PLAYS

"A Knight For a Day"—"John Gayde's Honor."

"TOM JONES" A BIG HIT.

The Work of Louise Gunning Again Proves a Most Pleasing Feature. Her Songs—William Norris and Van Rensselaer Wheeler.

(From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.)

"Tom Jones" at the Astor theater, is proving almost as big a hit as "The Merry Widow," and both plays are produced by the same manager. It looks as though Henry W. Savage would be able to worry through the winter without borrowing any money.

In the cast of "Tom Jones" are charming Louise Gunning, William Norris, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Oertrude Quinlan and other well known players.

From the names given it will be seen that "Tom Jones" boasts of an unusually strong cast.

"Tom Jones" is a musical comedy founded on Henry Fielding's story of the same name and adapted to the stage by Robert Courtneidge and A. M. Thompson.

The music is by Edward German, lyrics by Charles H. Taylor.

Mr. Norris plays the amusing role of Benjamin Partridge, the village barber, and Mr. Wheeler is seen as Tom Jones, a foundling.

Miss Gunning as Sophia, daughter of Squire Western, scores a big personal hit, as is her usual custom. In fact, among her song numbers are "Wonder," "Wisdom Says Festina Lente," "There's a Paradox For Lovers," "Dawn of Day Jill" and "Beguile, Beguile, With Music Sweet."

At Wallack's theater, New York, is "A Knight For a Day," a musical com-



edy written by Robert R. Smith, the younger brother of the master of American librettos, Harry R. Smith, and composed by Raymond Hubbard, who wrote the music for "Fantasia" and who removed from the stage when he married her that charming prima donna Helen Lord.

John Slavin, a small but unctuous comedian, who was one of the strong favorites at the Casino when George W. Lederer was in control there and who has since become a bulwark of burlesque in Chicago, heads the company. May Vokes, who has made several successes in eccentric roles hereabout, is likewise in the cast, and Miss Sallie Fisher, who made the song "Dearie" famous, impersonates the gurgling ingenue.

"A Knight For a Day" has had a strange and varied career. It was produced a year or so ago at the Grand Opera House and then at the New York theater under the title of "Mabelle Sallie" and was so vigorously condemned that it put its manager, John C. Fisher, once wealthy through "Floradora," practically out of business, and the company, in plain language, "busted."

The production was then galvanized by B. C. Whitney of Detroit and sent to Chicago, where it ran for a long while at Whitney's theater and where, in fact, it is still in evidence in its thirty-seventh week.

The play is now greatly improved and is, in fact, a success.

James K. Hackett has a new leading woman for his play, "John Gayde's Honor." She is Miss Darragh, an English actress, well known in London, who is making her first appearance in America, playing the lying, deceitful wife in Mr. Cutler's play.

ROBERT BUTLER.

Don't You Believe It.  
The American champion, Frank Gotch, says Hackenschmidt, "the Russian" is afraid to meet him on the mat.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED.  
Remember to keep your troubles in the family.

Remember that a quarrel should be "made up" as soon as possible.

Remember that married life is a trial and not a limited partnership.

Remember that your partner is a human being—neither a hero nor an angel.

Remember that marriage is for better or for worse, especially the latter.

Remember that there should be a full understanding as to income and expenditures.

Remember to be patient and kind, slow to anger and plentiful in charity.

Remember to dress for one another a little, not entirely for society.

Remember to be agreeable—not so agreeable perhaps as in courtship (which is scarcely possible), but agreeable.

Remember to be scrupulous in the use of endearing terms like "dear" and "darling" in public, but plentiful in private.

Remember that a soft answer turneth away wrath and that grievous words stir up anger.

Remember that the woman who saves money is as good and useful to the partnership as the man who makes it.

Remember that confidence and thoughtfulness and faithfulness in one partner beget like virtues in the other partner.

Remember that a good husband is worth more than millions of money and a good wife is above rubles.

Remember that love believeth all things, beareth all things, hopeth all things; that love suffereth long and is kind.

Remember that the human heart craves fellowship and gentleness and kind words, always and everywhere.

Remember that it is easy to see the failings of another and difficult to know your own weaknesses.

Remember that your partner will meet you halfway or, if not, if you will go a little way further, will surely meet you.

Remember that you cannot afford to dissolve the partnership, save it may be for actual treason to the firm.

And remember—

That you can afford to make every sacrifice and endure many things for the sake of harmony and right relations.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

### THE MAKING OF A BOY.

Said Superintendent E. R. Wharton of the Friendly Inn, Cleveland, O., to Louis Vosburg, aged seventeen years: "You can do anything to life that you really want to do."

That was eighteen months ago. Vosburg was a butcher's boy, making \$12 per month. He had his home in the notorious "Andes alley" and was utterly without ambition.

This young man took absolutely no thought for the future. He had enough to eat, a place to sleep and a chance to spend his wages as fast as he drew the money.

He had no envy of the young men who were pushing in the front. He probably thought, if he thought at all, that these young men had some sort of "pull" or "grift" of some kind. That he should aspire to do better never entered his head until Mr. Wharton put the idea there.

Today young Vosburg is still a butcher's boy at \$12 a month—and more. He has an ambition. He is Louis Vosburg plus. The plus is ambition.

He no longer lives to Andes alley. Somehow the old quarters did not fit in with his new plans. He is attending night school and saving his money. Next fall he will enter college. Young Vosburg has decided to be an architect.

A SIMPLE SUGGESTION CHANGED THE WHOLE TENOR OF THE BOY'S LIFE.

Everything is different to Louis Vosburg. He has been made to see the possibilities of life. Things appear to him in their proper perspective. He sees that there is a power inside of him that is able to overcome his old environment. He sees that determination of soul is greater than circumstances. There has been implanted within him a divine discontent.

Blessed is that man who put a landable ambition in the soul of Louis Vosburg.

Blessed are you if you are able to make a boy see what he can do with his life—HELP HIM COME TO HIS OWN.

Of course much depends upon the DIVINE YEAST that lies dormant in the nature of every boy. There is more to work on in some boys than in others.

But—  
If you want earthly immortality you can find it by helping some boy to find himself.



# OUR GREAT FINAL

Car fare refunded to all  
purchasers of good  
to the amount  
of \$5 or over

## Alex Hein Store

212 N. Genesee Street, Near Post Office  
PHONE 154

Our entire Stock of brand new merchandise must more  
purchase vast quantities of Fall and Winter Goods and ou  
Why is it that although this is recognized as the most b  
boom in our store. The reason is very evident to any p  
taste displayed in the selection of all lines of ladies' read  
gan and vicinity and the manufacturers of the East real  
to us with special inducements to handle their line.  
Our Great Midsummer Clearance Sale is proving a gra  
conditions generally are so in its favor—well known an  
date goods, a daylight store and a man in charge who is  
absolute satisfaction.

### SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 18

**\$12.00 and \$15.00 Suits and Dresses \$6.98**  
Our beautiful \$12.00 and \$15.00 Silk Dresses and  
Jumper Suits, go for final clearance,  
extra special. **\$ 6.98**

**\$15.00 and \$20.00 Suits \$6.98**  
All our ladies' high grade suits, made up in beautiful all-wool  
materials, regular \$15.00 and \$20.00 values go for final clear-  
ance, extra special. **\$ 6.98**

**\$25.00 Dresses \$12.50**  
Our regular \$25.00 Dresses, made up in finest quality guaran-  
teed silks go on our tables for final clearance,  
at **\$12.50**

### Ladies' Coats and Jackets at 1/2

All our Ladies' Coats and  
Jackets go on final clearance  
at one-half regular prices.

\$5.00 Coats and  
Jackets **\$2.50**  
\$7.50 Coats and  
Jackets **3.75**  
\$10.00 Coats and  
Jackets **5.00**  
\$10.00 Black Silk  
Coats **4.98**  
Ladies' full length Cravenette and Automobile Coats,  
worth as high as \$10.00, must go for final  
clearance at **3.98**  
Silk shadow stripe Automobile Coats, highly rubberized  
and guaranteed water proof, worth \$15.00 and  
\$20.00 specially reduced for final clearance to **8.98**  
Beautiful oil boiled taffeta Silk Coats, full 48 in. length  
richly trimmed in braid, worth \$20.00 going at  
this final clearance sale for **8.98**



### Final Clearance on Ladies

These are the final reduction  
ward to. Make your selection now

**Wash Suit Prices Cut in Half**—All our ladies and m  
splendidly tailored in Kehoe style, go at half the regular price

**\$4.00 Suits \$2.00, \$5.00 Suits**

**\$3 Dresses  
\$1.48.**

All our \$3.00  
Summer dresses  
including  
Jumper Suits,  
and other dresses  
in white and  
colored materials  
also other hot  
weather dresses  
go for final  
clearance at

**\$1.48**



**SPECIAL.**

Black leather silk under-  
skirts with richly embroi-  
dered flounce, worth \$2.00,  
final clearing sale price

**35c.**

**SPECIAL.**

50c gingham undershirts

**25c.**

50c corset covers

**23c.**

**SPECIAL.**

\$1 and \$1.25 white undershirts  
trimmed with lace and em-  
broidery, special

**49c.**

**SPECIAL.**

75c dark percale dressing  
sacques

**25c.**

Ladies 25c wash belts

**5c.**

**SPECIAL.**

Ladies muslin drawers with  
hemstitched ruffle, good  
quality muslin, worth 35c,  
extra special

**14c.**

**SPECIAL.**

\$1.00 and \$5.00 net waists,  
ecru or white

**\$1.98.**

\$2.00 white parasols, special

**98c.**

Saturday afternoon  
2 to 3 we will sell  
shirt waists for

**5**

### Shoe Reductions

Julia Marlowe  
Shoe Specials.



Childs patent leather oxford button and lace,  
hand turned, sizes 5 to 8, regular price \$1.98  
Sale price **98c**

Ladies high top shoes in fine black vici kid,  
extension sole guaranteed extra quality leather  
regular price \$3.00. Final  
Clearing Sale price **\$1.98**

Childrens fine quality welt sandal  
reg. price \$3. Final Clearance Sale **98c**  
Misses and Childrens tan button high top shoes,  
regular price \$2.50 **\$1.48**  
Special.

### CORSETS

50c corsets

**29c**

\$1 American  
Beauty Cor-  
sets

**69c**

\$2.00 Corsets

**\$1.25**



### Ladies

\$1.00 Shirt

Waists

**50 C.**





# FINAL CLEARING SALE

ore quickly. Our Mr. Hein goes to New York very soon to  
ables must be cleared before these goods arrive.  
ward portion of the year, business still continues to  
on who looks over our stock. The exceptional good  
o-wear apparel is recognized by the ladies' of Wauke-  
realizing the importance of this talent send their representatives  
grand success. Nothing can hinder it in its progress since  
obliging salesladies', a stock of new and most up-to-  
is ready to make any sacrifice that his patrons may have

## Alex Hein Store

212 N. Genesee Street, Near Post Office  
PHONE 154

Bargains Advertised  
Herein are Gen-  
uine Bargains

**Suits and Dresses**  
ctions you have been looking for-  
now.

ladies beautiful wash suits in stripe or plain materials, all  
r prices.

**Suits \$2.50, \$7.00 Suits \$3.75**



**\$6.00 and \$7.00  
Dresses \$2.95.**

Handsome  
jumper, princess  
and one and two  
piece dresses for  
special clearance

**\$2.95.**

**\$10.00 & \$12.00  
Dresses \$5.00**  
Ladies handsome  
dresses, regular  
price \$10 and  
\$12, go on final  
clearance at  
**\$5.00.**

## SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 18

### Ladies' Coats \$3.98

Ladies' black silk braided lace Coats, worth \$15.00,  
special for this great final clearance  
sale.

**\$3.98**

### Skirt Prices Slashed

All our ladies' \$4.00 Woolen Skirts,  
go for final clearance  
at.

**\$1.95**

All our ladies' \$5.00 Skirts,  
special for this clearance  
sale

**2.85**

All our \$8.50 Skirts, including  
finest voiles for quick clearance,  
special.

**5.00**

### Underskirts

Greatest thing ever offered in line of underskirts,  
black feather silk underskirts with  
embroidered flounce, regular price \$2,  
clearance special.

**79c**

Genuine heatherbloom underskirts (look for the  
label) with richly embroidered  
ruffle, worth \$2.50,  
special.

**1.39**

### Special on Children Bonnets

Childrens' Bonnets,  
50c values,  
each.

**25c**

Childrens' Bonnets,  
\$1.00 values,  
each.

**45c**



oon between the hours from  
sell women's \$1.00 and \$1.50  
**50c.**

**SPECIAL.**

All our 35c taffeta ribbon  
No's 100 to 150 for special  
clearance

**18c**

Ladies fine lisle hose, 25c  
quality 17c.

**SPECIAL.**

All 50c flowers go in our  
millinery dept. at

**15c.**

Ladies sleeveless ribbed vests  
**5c.**

**SPECIAL.**

\$1.00 and \$1.50 dressing  
sacques, clearing, sale spe-  
cial

**50c.**

**SPECIAL**

Ladies dark blue calico  
dressing sacques worth 75c  
special for this sale

**29c.**

**SPECIAL.**

Your choice of over 100  
childrens' coats ranging in  
price up to \$5.00. For spe-  
cial selling each

**\$1.48.**

**SPECIAL.**

All our childrens \$1.00 and  
\$1.50 dresses in white or  
colors, sizes up to 14, all go  
in one lot for this sale at

**69c.**

### Waist Bargains.

\$5.00 net and  
lingerie waists  
special for final  
clearance

**\$1.98**



\$2.00, \$2.50  
and \$3.00

Shirt Waists

**98c**



### Millinery at 1/2

Everything in our Millinery  
department goes for Final  
Clearance at

**50c on the \$1.**





## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

**THE BODY AND SOUL OF "DIXIE."**  
The women of the Confederate Choir of America have made a mistake in trying to fit new words to "Dixie."

They say the words are "awkward." Maybe. But—  
The words of the old thrilling song are forever wedded to the tune. The marriage is complete. What tradition and reverent memory have joined let not man or woman put asunder.

The divorce of words and music that have lived long together ought to be forbidden.  
With the best intention doubtless the historic, homely words about "cinnamon seed and sandy bottom" have been changed by these women, who have substituted the lines:

Oh, Dixie land is the land of glory,  
The land of cherished song and story!  
The substituted words are good enough in their way, but it is safe to declare they will never permanently be fitted to the old tune. They lack the native flavor of the old words.

There is a lot of "go" in the old words as there is in the old music of "Dixie."

The song is almost as popular in the north as in the south. If you want to wake up any listless audience anywhere in America, start the orchestra to playing "Dixie." No other song will bring men and women to their feet with beating hearts and flushed faces like the old song.

Let "Dixie" alone.  
Lips that are long since dust have shouted those "awkward" words. They are embalmed in sacred recollections. To change them would amount to an insult to the dead.

This itch to change the words of our national songs breaks out every so often. Not long ago an attempt was made to substitute new words for "The Star Spangled Banner." It failed, and deserved to fail, because the old words of the song are fighting words, the words that flamed up hot and patriotic from the swelling heart of Francis Scott Key.

To change the verses of any great national song is to do violence to historic sentiment.  
The choppy, staccato syllables of the "Marching Song," dashed off in the fervor of revolution, forever belong to the wild, weird music. The stanzas that go with the slow cadences of "The Watch on the Rhine" will ever be dear to every lover of the fatherland.

Let "Dixie" alone. Because—  
You cannot change its body without harming its immortal soul.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

### DISINHERITING A CHILD.

Some years ago the father of a minister disinherited his son because the latter changed his denominational creed, quit one church and went into the ministry of another.

By the recent death of his mother this minister received the share of the estate to which he was originally entitled.

The incident raises the query:  
Has any father the moral right to disinherit a child?

Which raises another query. Who is responsible for the child's being in the world? Certainly the child came without its own consent. It was not consulted. It is not responsible for its birth.

Manifestly the parents are responsible. The child comes into the family by invitation. It is entitled to all the rights and privileges of the family. Whatever estate may be accumulated belongs to the entire family. Each child is entitled to a share, and justice dictates that the property be divided equitably.

It matters not what the child may have done. It cannot disinherit itself. The fact is our inheritance laws need reformation. Those laws had their origin in the old English jurisprudence which recognized not only the right but the duty of the father to practically disinherit all the children of the family save the eldest.

Our laws ought to be changed to correspond with the moral sense of our day.  
A man may say:

"The property I hold is mine. I have made it. I have conserved it. Shall I not do as I like with mine own?"

The man is mistaken. The property, in the true sense, is NOT his own. The property is simply held by him IN TRUST for the family of which he is the head. He has no more MORAL RIGHT to divert any legitimate share of that property from any member of the family than he has to spend that property in riotous living.

And yet—

Every little while one hears of some father who has disinherited his child because the child happens to differ on some point of religion or politics or business or who marries against the father's wishes, or any number of inconsequential things.

It is not right.

It is wicked.

## FIGHT WITH BALLOT.

Labor Must Exercise Its Political Power.

TO REMEDY EXISTING EVILS.

The Vote Most Potent of Weapons in Battle Against Injustice—Trades Unionists Must Be Up and Doing. Can Win if They Pull Together.

The Sherman anti-trust law has been in effect now for quite a number of years. In the early part of its life it was practically a dead statute, as very few cases of consequence were called for decision under it. Some cases which really ought to have had its penalties applied, at least as we view the question, failed of effect. It has all along been generally supposed and conceded by those in high authority that the law did not apply to trades unions. However, some of the more farseeing members of the trades union movement have always entertained a strong doubt as to what the supreme court would do with a case that was to have judgment passed upon it under this act. Some have thought that a similar decision to the Taft-Vale case would result, and so it has come to pass that in the very first case in which the interests of a trades union were to be tried under it, means have been found to make it effectively apply to a trades union. We as trades unionists are among the staunchest supporters of the laws of our land. The supreme court, the highest court of the land, was instituted for the purpose of constraining the relations of legislation to the constitution. We feel ourselves bound to submit to the law as construed by men who are appointed to office with a view of their great ability as jurists.

We cannot help feeling when handing this to this decision, however, that a gross injustice has been done to our cause. Of course we know that men chosen for their ability as jurists have been reared in environments which have not enabled them to give due consideration to the interests of the working classes, as most of them have been corporation lawyers and their profession has not brought them into close touch with interests most seriously affecting those who have to toil. Our experience with the judiciary ever since Taft's first injunction has been one of oppression or restriction as to the limits of the acts that a trades union may be responsible for.

It will be observed that each decision and injunction that has been rendered and issued has been more drastic in its oppressive features than the previous one, and what we may expect in the future from the judiciary of our country is a matter of speculation. Some of us feel that there is no limit to the oppression that the courts would place upon the union. Our remedy lies in our effort to repeal or have repealed or amended as soon as possible such laws as have been placed upon the statutes which may be construed to apply too injuriously to trades unions.

Trades unions in Great Britain passed through the experience some years ago. They immediately took steps to remedy the defects that became apparent when the Taft-Vale decision was rendered. Since that time they have sent to the great lawmaking body of their country members who will support the interests of trades unions and have since then had some of the obnoxious laws repealed.

Can we not do this? Have we not the same ability and brains as the trades unions across the sea? It is time for us to be up and doing and to waste no further time. Let us send men to congress who will support the interests we represent and send enough of them to be able to support legislation that is not inimical to the interests of the trades union movement. We have an opportunity the present year, and why not embrace it and prove to the old line politicians that we will not be ruled at will by those who have no further interest in us after we have given them the benefit of the exercise of our franchise? It is time for the trades unions to buckle on their armor of defense in defense of their own interests and for those dependent upon them and do something for themselves and not leave it to a lot of politicians who have no further interest in us after we have elected them to office.—E. Lewis Evans, Secretary Tobacco Workers' Union.

### Butte Unions Win.

For the past eighteen months the operators and firemen of the Bell Telephone company of Butte, Mont., have been on strike. During this period the boycott against the company has been complete and effective notwithstanding the court injunctions laid upon the strikers. As a consequence the strike has been called off by the company, which conceded about everything demanded by the unions, even to dismissing the injunction suits which were the means of sending several unionists to jail for contempt of court.

### The Farmers' Label.

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the label of the American Society of Equity, the organization of the farmers. It is the desire and intention of the farmers' organizations to establish exchanges where the products of the farmer can be purchased direct by the members of organizations of labor and friends to the mutual benefit of both the farmers and the labor organizations. Organized labor everywhere should co-operate to the fullest in this matter.

## WHAT WORKERS EARN

Ten Dollars the Average Weekly Pay in America.

WAGE CENSUS STATISTICS.

Returns Are Computed on Actual Earnings and Not Rates of Pay. Wages of Women and Children. South Makes Worst Showing.

Children whose weekly earnings are \$1.84, women who labor from Monday morning until Saturday night and make \$2.20 and men whose average weekly wage is \$5.23—these are some of the industrial conditions revealed in the census bureau's bulletin treating of "the earnings of wage earners."

The figures which go to make up this bulletin are secured from 123,703 establishments throughout the country, some 63 per cent of all manufacturing concerns having employees. Moreover, the bulletin contains the first regular census report ever made of classified earnings covering a large number of establishments. The investigation in which this bulletin is based covered some 3,207,810 workers, of whom, in round numbers, 2,620,000 were men, 588,000 women and 90,000 children. By way of explanation the census officials make this statement:

"When the material for the federal census of manufactures was collected in 1905 each manufacturing establishment was requested to report for the week in 1904 during which the largest number of persons were employed the number of wage earners, classified by the amount they earned."

"The returns are those of earnings or wages and not of rates of pay. Rates are higher than earnings because they are for a full week, whereas earnings shown in the bulletin were reported for the time actually worked, and this in some instances was less than the full week."

The figures show that more than half of the workers received at the time of the investigation \$9 or more a week; that the average pay for the whole country was \$10.00 a week. The average man received \$11.10, the average woman \$6.17 and the average child under sixteen years of age \$3.40.

Of all the classes of workers engaged in the manufacturing industry the lapidaries are credited with the highest earnings, \$21.68. Next in line are those who make women's corsets, their average wages being \$16.90. Close behind these specialists come the men who work at photo engraving and photo lithography, their earnings being \$10.88, while the skilled artisans who are employed in the manufacture of stoneware and art goods receive \$16.45. The average earnings of the man watchmakers is scarcely less, being \$16.10, while the women employed in the same industry receive \$8.03, which is a remarkably high average for woman workers.

But these classes of wage earners are highly skilled specialists. It is when we turn to the kinds of labor where little skill and less mind are required that we touch the lower levels of income. Of all the classes of man workers embraced in this census inquiry those engaged in the manufacture of turpentine and rosin receive the lowest wage. Their average earnings are only \$5.23. The majority of these men are engaged in gathering crude gum and represent the lowest order of employment considered in the census report. A grade higher are the men in the cottonseed oil and cake business, their average earnings being only \$6.64.

The industries thus far mentioned are of interest because they are extremes and not because they employ large numbers of wage earners. The average earnings of the men in some of the more important industries were as follows: Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, \$12.50; iron and steel, blast furnaces, \$11.71; foundry and machine shop products, \$11.88; lumber and timber products, \$9.23; furniture, \$10.16; cotton goods, \$7.71; boots and shoes, \$11.88; men's clothing, \$12.23; women's clothing, \$13.52; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, \$11.41; newspaper and periodical printing and publishing, \$13.13; glass, \$14.10.

The average weekly earnings of women in some of the industries which employ considerable numbers were as follows: Cotton goods, \$6.03; hosiery and knit goods, \$6.01; silk and silk goods, \$6.11; boots and shoes, \$7.60; men's clothing, \$6.07; women's clothing, \$6.55; shirts, \$5.60; glass, \$5.08.

The lowest average earnings for children were \$1.84 per week, received by the 105 children engaged in the manufacture of pickles, preserves and sauces. The only industries employing considerable numbers of children under sixteen years of age were glass, shirts, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and the five textile industries.

In connection with the cotton industry the bulletin makes an interesting comparison of the earnings in the north with those in the south. By confining the comparison to establishments engaged in the manufacture of plain cloth for printing and converting it eliminates to a considerable extent the differences between the character of the industry in the two sections and thus presents a fair basis to measure differences in earnings. This comparison shows that the average earnings of men were in New England \$6.52, in the south \$5.14, a difference of \$1.38. For women the average was in New England \$7.23, in the south \$3.77, a difference of \$3.46, while for children the average was in New England \$4.45, in the south \$2.73, a difference of \$1.72. For all classes the average weekly earnings in the north were \$7.02 and but \$4.16 in the south.

## WARNED BY DESERTS

What These Sandy Wastes Mean to Mother Earth.

A DEATH GRIP ON THE WORLD

They Indicate the Beginning of the End of Our Beautiful Planet, Which Is Doomed to Roll Through Space a Parched and Lifeless Orb.

Deserts already exist on the earth, and the nameless horror that attaches to the word in the thoughts of all who have had experience of them or are gifted with imagination to conceive in truth greater than we commonly suppose, for the cosmic circumstance about them which is most terrible is not that deserts are, but that deserts have begun to be. Not so local evils are they only to be pitied, but as the general inescapable death grip on our world, for it is the beginning of the end. What depauperates the forests to grass lands and thence to wastes must in turn attack the sea bottoms when they shall have parted with their seas.

Last of the fertile spots upon the planet because of the salts the streams have for ages washed down and of the remnant of moisture that would still drain into them, eventually they must share the fortune of their predecessors and the planet roll a parched orb through space. The picture is forbidding, but the fact seems one to which we are constructively pledged and into which we are in some sort already adventured.

Gridding the earth with what it takes but little personification to liken to the life extinguishing serpent's coils run two desert belts of country. The one follows, roughly speaking, the tropic of Cancer, extending northward from it; the other, the tropic of Capricorn. Arizona is in the northern band, as are the Sahara, Arabia and the deserts of central Asia.

Now, these desert belts are growing. To the great desert of northern Arizona the traveler, threading his way across a sagebrush and cacti plain shut in by abrupt sided shelves of land rising here and there some hundreds of feet higher, suddenly comes upon a petrified forest.

Trunks of trees in all stages of fracture strew the ground over a space some miles in extent. So perfect are their forms he is almost inclined to think the usual wasteful woodchopper has been by and left the scattered products of his art in littered confusion upon the scene of his exploit. Only their beautiful color conveys a sense of strangeness to the eye, and, leaning down and touching them, he finds that they are stone; chalcidony, not carbon! Form has outlived substance and kept the resemblance, while the particles of the original matter have all been spilt away. Yet so perfect is the preservation one can hardly believe the fact, and where one fallen giant spans a little canyon one almost thinks to hear the sound of water rushing down the creek.

But it is some millions of years and more since this catastrophe befell, and the torrent, uprooting it, left it prone, with limbs outstretched in futile grasp upon the other side. A conifer it was, cousin only to such as grow today, and flourished probably in the cretaceous age, for the land has not been under water here since the advent of tertiary times.

Nowhere near it, except for the rare cottonwoods along the bank of the Little Colorado, grows anything today. The land which once supported these forests is incompetent to do so now. Yet nothing has changed there since except the decreasing water supply. During tertiary and quaternary time the rainfall has been growing less and less. Proof of this is offered by the great pine oaks that caps the plateau of which these petrified forests form a part and is kneaded by the San Francisco peaks. The height above sea level of the spot where the chalcidony trunks are strewn is about 4,500 feet. The lower present limit of the pine in its full development is 6,500 feet. Two thousand feet upward the verdure line has retreated since the former forests were. And this is no local alteration, for upon the other side of the plateau petrified remains of trees are similarly found.

The line of perpetual green has risen because in desert regions the moisture is found most plentiful nearest to the clouds from which it falls upon a parching earth. Streams, instead of gathering volume as they go, are largest near their source and grow less and less with each fresh mile of flow. The brooks descending from the Andes, Lebanon, to Syria, water the gardens of Damascus and, thence issuing upon the plain, lose themselves just beyond the threshold of its gates. So in the Arizona desert, though in a less degree, and those who live there know it but too well.—From Percival Lovell's "Mars and the Future of the Earth" in Century.

### Breaking Wire.

Anybody who has tried to break a piece of wire without the aid of a pair of pliers will probably agree that the operation is both a difficult and painful one. There is a method, however, by which it may be easily accomplished. By holding the wire into a loop and pulling both ends as tight as possible an injury will be caused to the wire, which on being straightened will immediately break. By this means wire up to No. 12 gauge may be successfully dealt with.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babler—Steel.

## OUR PHYSICALLY ILL

Need of Adequate Hospital Facilities for Them Is Felt by the State.

BUILDING AT BARTONVILLE

Contract for the New Hospital Let at a Cost of \$11,225—Description of Building—Report of Committee.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—Model buildings are being erected by the state of Illinois in all the charitable institutions wherever new structures are to be constructed. For years the state has felt the need of adequate hospital facilities for the care of the physically sick. Under the guidance of the state board of charities efforts have been made to arouse the state lawmakers to a recognition of this necessity. The last general assembly made an appropriation of \$50,000 for one of these hospital buildings, which is to be erected at the Illinois General Hospital for the Insane, South Bartonville. The contract for this hospital building has been let at a cost of \$11,225. The state architect, W. C. Carls Zimmerman, of Chicago, has drawn the plans, and the building will be erected under his supervision. It gives the following description of this contemplated structure:

"It can be pointed out that the building is only two stories in height, making it relatively easy to reach all rooms on ordinary occasions, and making it easy to vacate in case of an emergency. It should be noted that the building is of fireproof construction, the walls and partitions being of brick and tile, the floors and ceilings of steel beams and reinforced concrete. The wards and rooms have ample glass surface, insuring good natural ventilation and abundance of direct sunlight. Hinged windows, with two or three in each of the ordinary sliding windows, are provided for so that the entire window space can be thrown open when deemed advisable.

"Besides the natural ventilation, a high-class power system of ventilation is arranged for, insuring a supply of fresh warm air under all conditions.

### Wards Give Air Space.

"The wards and rooms are planned to be of a size to give the full amount of the necessary cubic feet of air space. The solarium, or sun-rooms, at either end of the building, are another provision to insure the fullest amount of sunlight and fresh air to convalescents who cannot be taken outside of the building.

"Quite a complete operating department is provided for, and arrangements have been made to house in this building a fully equipped hydro-therapeutic department.

"An attempt has been made to have minor matters of construction conform as far as possible to the latest development in high-class construction. Thus special pains were taken to have all surfaces on the interior of the building as plain and sanitary as possible. All dangerous and microbe-breeding corners have been avoided and rounded angles substituted. Even the ordinary household is replaced by a single cone, joining the wall to the floor, an easily cleanable arrangement without moldings or projections to gather and hold dust or dirt.

"This attempt at simple treatment has been carried out on the trim and doors. The trim has rounded corners and flat surface, while the doors are only a flat piece of wood, without panels or moldings of any kind. The floors in the operating hydro-therapeutic and toilet rooms are of high-class sanitary vitrified tile, with simple cone sashes, while the floors in the wards are selected narrow, close-fitting hard maple. It was aimed to make the exterior a simple direct expression of the plan of the building. The walls are faced with pressed brick, the roof of tile, and the building corresponds in general appearance to others at the institution.

Besides containing the foregoing description of the hospital building the forthcoming bulletin of the state board of charities will contain the report of "The Committee on Uniform Curriculum in the State Hospitals for the Insane." That committee consists of the superintendents of all the state hospitals for the insane, the superintendent of the Cook County hospital, Miss M. Helen McMillan, superintendent of the Presbyterian Training school, Miss Helen Scott Hay, superintendent of the Illinois Training school, Dr. Frank Billings and Miss Julia Lathrop, of the state board of public charities. It was necessary that a new curriculum be provided for the training of nurses in the hospitals for the insane. The committee recommended and the superintendents agreed that there should be one year's compulsory preliminary training for all attendants. The report of the committee was as follows:

### Year's Training for Attendants.

"That one year of training be compulsory for all attendants and that the regular training begin Oct. 1 and continue until May 31 following.

"That the Handbook for Attendants on the Insane be accepted as the textbook for the first year's training referred to.

"That all attendants who enter the service be immediately grouped into small classes and instructed by the chief nurse and her assistants in the general duties of attendants, using as an outline chapter 5 of the Handbook already referred to. Furthermore, that when their entrance into service has occurred while the regular training was in progress, the newly arrived attendants be required to attend the regular instructions in the training school immediately after the completion of the special preliminary training above referred to.

"That the regular first year's training consist of 32 lectures, recitations and demonstrations, covering the substance of the first four chapters of the Handbook for Attendants on the Insane.

"That the hospital furnish to each

attendant the specified textbook free of cost, requiring, however, a small deposit equal to the actual cost of the textbook, said deposit to be returned when the book is presented in good condition.

"That all lectures and demonstrations be made as practical as possible and that each student be required to show evidence of efficiency whenever such demonstration is possible.

"That the chief nurse of the hospital be the superintendent of the training school and be required to prepare a detailed outline of the course of training, using the Handbook above referred to, as a textbook.

"That a satisfactory efficiency in both theoretical and practical work should entitle the attendant to a certificate of one year's training, but not to any diploma."

### Uniformity for Nurses.

"That uniformity might be reached in the training of nurses the following provisions were made:

"A superintendent of nurses in charge of all the nursing and attendant services who shall have for a graduate nurse with preliminary experience and nursing and mental cases if practicable.

"The employment of a group of graduate nurses from general hospitals in charge of the attendants and nursing training.

"Co-operation with general hospitals whereby nurses-in-training, obtained at no greater cost than attendants, shall be given courses in nursing mental diseases.

"Organization as rapidly as possible of general hospitals inside the hospitals for the insane.

"Clear differentiation between the nurse and the attendant.

"While a promising attendant may be encouraged to take years of training and to become ultimately a registered nurse should also desire, trained attendants as caretakers and orderlies are a primary essential of the nursing of a hospital for the insane. They should be taught elementary nursing care and in addition should be trained in employing and amusing patients. They should be taught to work and play with the patients, not to direct the patients as superiors.

### Need General Hospital Work.

"The ideal method of securing nursing for large hospitals for the insane is doubtless through an included general hospital of a size and character adequate to meet the needs of such institution community. Where such hospitals can unquestionably be organized, it will require time and effort. Such hospitals must be of the highest character and able to obtain the recognition of the board of registration of nurses if they are to invite into the hospital service nurses of the same caliber as those obtained by the state general hospital training schools. A feature of such hospitals must be co-operation with general hospitals to secure for nurses training in courses not possible in hospitals for the insane. In the meanwhile, the method of affiliation with general hospitals should be seriously considered. It will be necessary and it offers an immediate aid in securing nurses. Such affiliation is already in operation between the Northern Hospital for the Insane and the Presbyterian Training school. Six nurses have been sent to Elgin from the Presbyterian hospital in the last few months. One left the service; one has become superintendent of nurses at Kankakee, and the others are in training. These nurses were near the end of their training and took mental diseases as an optional course.

### Service To Be Improved.

"Since the meeting of Sept. 25 the Association of Superintendents of Training Schools has appointed a committee to consider the subject of affiliation to correspond with training schools throughout the state and to communicate to this committee such proposals as it may be able to make; the purpose of such affiliation being to secure under-graduate nurses who will select a course in nursing mental disease as a part of training. There is evident among nurses' organizations a new interest in nursing for the insane. Such interest this committee is endeavoring to foster in Illinois.

"As to graduate nurses: It has been suggested by Miss MacMillan of this committee that graduate nurses may be secured for a special course, acting as head nurse at the same time; if the institution can offer such instruction, it is certainly of value. This difficulty now in obtaining graduate nurses for charge nurses is that the institutions do not offer as high pay as can be obtained outside. Could graduate nurses be offered a valuable course in addition to moderate pay it would be an inducement. Training in the executive work of an institution, as well as in nursing, fits the graduate nurse for responsible executive positions and offers added inducement.

"The question of shorter hours for attendants must be considered. We believe that the movement which has placed twelve and fourteen hours as a day's labor by eight and ten hours in the industrial world cannot be ignored in its bearing upon the exacting labor of the nurse and attendant. It is the opinion of the committee that the eight-hour day should be considered and that a higher degree of attention and efficiency can be secured by its adoption. For such institutions as have large numbers of acute cases this would doubtless entail additional cost. In this connection the committee would urge that the test of the medical and nursing service must be efficiency and that the only sound economy is secured through efficiency even if the money lost be increased. The fact that one of the Illinois institutions and one in Michigan and two of the best general hospitals in America are now successfully using an eight-hour schedule justifies the committee in desiring further time to gather information as to shorter hours with estimated cost for the different institutions.

### Will Arrange Further Courses.

"Finally, the committee asks that its report of progress be approved and requests that it be continued and directed to arrange:

"Such further courses of training as are necessary to serve the needs of the various classes of nurses mentioned above, and the affiliation with general hospitals to the fullest possible extent of a shorter term service for attendants and nurses."



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chandise, and 5,000 RED TAGS with the price reductions marked tell a tale of wonderful savings never before in this section of northern Illinois---The

## GREAT SALE

is inclined, in fact it appeals to men and women, presents an opportunity to fill immediately for luxury that before now could not be afforded because the entire store has contributed its share of bargains---The utmost to assemble and insure success of this Great Red Tag Sale

**The Red Tag Sale Begins Thursday Morning, July 16th. Doors open Promptly at 8 a. m.**

ESTABLISHED 1843

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

### G.R. Lyon & Sons

WASHINGTON &amp; GENESEE ST.

TELEPHONE 109

## ARTICLES AND ACCESSORIES OF ALL KINDS

### SOAPS AND TOILET SUPPLIES

Avonile, Jap. Rose and Palm Olive Toilet Soap 3 for 25c	Renaissance Toilet Soap, regular 10c value, at 5c	Vegetal Tooth Powder, 35c size, special 15c	Polished wood top bristle Nail brush, 25c, value, special 18c
Women's Talcum Powder and Red Tag Sale price, 25c	Almond Emollient Lanolin and Lettuce Toilet Soap 25c	Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder, in new sliding top can, 50c size 25c	Windsor Ties, Regular 25c val- ues; this sale 19c
11 White rose glycerine Soap special 15c	6 oz. cake of fine Toilet Soap, 50c per doz., cake 5c	La Blanche Face Powder, 50c size box, special 35c	Vaseline, regular 50c size, metal top. Red Tag Sale price 3c

### 18c Pillow Cases, 12c

Full size, 45x36 inches,  
made of a splendid quality  
of muslin, regular 18c val-  
ue, special during the Red  
Tag Sale

12c

### BED SPREADS

Marseilles Pattern

Made of long fibre cotton,  
free from filling of any  
kind, big values at the reg-  
ular price, \$1.25. Red Tag  
Sale

89c

### TOWEL SPECIAL

Damask Huck Towels  
21x39 inches, a  
heavy huck towel  
with damask fig-  
ure at  
25c.



Boy Shoes

\$1.50 Boys' Shoes, 98c  
Sale Price  
\$1.65 Boys' Shoes  
Vici Uppers \$1.29

### Ribbons

Pure Silk Taffeta  
Ribbon No. 7 size,  
Red Tag Sale Price

5c

### Ribbons

75c 7 inch Dresden Ribbon

49c

50c 6 inch Dresden Ribbon

38c

35c 5-2 inch Dresden  
Ribbon

25c



**\$3500 STOCK OF CHINAWARE AND GLASSWARE SACRIFICED FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARING.** If you would like a new set of Chinaware---some for a decided saving has never been greater than it is now during our great July

### RED TAG PRICES ON THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF GROCERIES

Better lay in your supply of provisions during this sale; it means dollars saved to you. Note the reduced prices:

#### Fine Lemons

Special during the  
Red Tag Sale, per  
dozen,

19c

#### Wool Soap

Special during the  
Red Tag Sale,

7 CAKES  
25c

#### American Family Soap

Special during the  
Red Tag Sale,

10 BARS  
41c

#### Breakfast Foods, etc.

Maltin Vita or Dr. Price's  
food, special package 7c  
Quaker Puffed Rice, this  
sale; per package 8c

#### Picnic Goods, Jellies, Potted Meats

Baked Beans, No. 2 size  
can, Special per can 5c  
Sardines, Nansen's or North-  
ern brand, special 10c  
Lobster, Burnham & Morrel  
Co.'s No. 1 can 37c  
Mustard, pint milk bottle  
with glass top 8c  
Veal Loaf, Libby's large 25c  
can, special 19c  
Armour's Sliced Bacon 23c  
"Star Brand," large glass 12c  
Armour's Sliced Bacon 12c  
"Star Brand," small glass 10c  
Sardines, Nansen's or North-  
ern brand, special 18c  
Wetmore's Jelly, regular  
10c size, special 8c  
45c quart jar, peaches or  
pears, this sale 48c  
35c jar of peaches or pears,  
this sale 25c  
Grape Juice, table size bottle  
to flavor and color lemonade  
15c Marmalade Jellies and  
preserves, per glass 12c  
Ice Cream Sugar, Dr. Price's,  
all flavors, special 12c

#### Soaps, Polishes, Enamels and Cleaners.

Queen of Hoax Soap, white floating,  
for blankets, etc. 10 and 5c  
12c Pride of the Bar for  
toilet and cleaning 8c  
22c Thrushine for clean-  
ing and polishing 17c  
6-5-1 screen paint and  
stove enamel 21c  
B. Z. Stone Polish in  
can, this sale 7c  
B. Z. Stove Polish in  
bottles 7c  
Macaroni, Vermicelli, Canned  
Goods, Etc.  
Macaroni, Contaux Im-  
ported, this sale, package 15c  
Vermicelli, Contaux Im-  
ported, this sale, package 75c  
Vermicelli, Alphabet's for  
soup, this sale, package 9c  
Spaghetti, regular 10c  
size package, this sale 7c  
25c Paprika, German sweet  
pepper, in shaker bottle 21c  
60c Pearl Onions, imported  
from Germany, special 35c  
Essence of Coffee, Hummel's  
compound, this sale can 2c  
15c Hunsdorff's Royal Dutch  
Cocoa, special 1/2 lb. can 34c  
25c Hunsdorff's Royal Dutch  
Cocoa, special 1/2 lb. can 22c  
Kernell's Corn, corn with-  
out the hulls, can 12c

#### Fancy Plates

1 tinted with  
floral Holland de-  
signs for cake or  
rail; 75c 29c

#### Odd China

All discontinued  
open stock patterns,  
Vegetables, Bakers,  
Plates, Sauce Dishes,  
Etc., regular prices  
10c to \$2.50, reduced  
in price 1-2

#### Cups and Saucers

Muir's English  
China, reproductions  
from original English  
scenes, 50c  
values 23c

#### Cups and Saucers

Large assortment of  
regular 50c values, go  
during the Red Tag  
Sale at 29c

ins, beautiful patterns, special 49c  
ystal bon bons, coin gold dec-  
special 39c  
and \$3.00, fancy china  
bowls, special at \$1.49  
t pickle or olive dish, lettuce  
pattern 23c  
celery dish, lettuce leaf pat-  
tern 49c  
t plates, lettuce patterns, uni-  
on, special 29c

### WEAV IN THE SEMENT

Feather duster, Red Tag Sale 10c  
w shades, an odd lot, Red Tag 10c  
olized curtain rods, Red Tag 9c  
topping knifes made of high  
steel 15c  
e sink strainers, special this 10c  
ons with Handles Royal gran-  
s, first quality 12c  
ans, 2 to 5 qt., 18c to 23c  
lues, special 12c  
ffee Higgsen, French process,  
drip coffee, special 47c  
de mirrors, with blebby finish,  
inch oak frame 39c  
ported porch chair, Red Tag 69c  
household sponge, Red Tag Sale 17c

### Cut Glass Specials

Savings that are decisive, are  
first quality cuttings from one  
of America's leading shops:

Nine inch Fruit Bowls \$5.00  
Fruit Bowls, from \$3.50 to 6.00  
Berry Bowl, special, from \$4 to 10.00  
Water Pitchers and Jugs, \$6 to 7.50  
Tooth Pick Holders, special, 50c & 25c  
Compotes, very pretty, at 4.35  
Water Bottles, plain and etched, 40c up  
Vinegar Cruets 50c to \$2.35  
Decanters, very fine, at each \$1.00

### HANDKERCHIEFS

Made of the finest quality of linen;  
they have been slightly mussed in  
handling, but have been reland-  
ered, values 35c to \$1.75, at a dis-  
count of 20c

Handkerchiefs of barred Belfast Lawn,  
hemstitched and plain linen,  
extra quality. Red Tag  
Price 5c



### GO-CARTS

Veneered seat and back,  
with wood handles, regular  
\$2 carts at 98c

GO-CART with a rattan re-  
clining back, steel springs  
and handles; \$4.50 cart \$2.95  
Collapsible Go-Carts up from \$4.85



# 85<sup>Per</sup><sub>Cent</sub> of the Entire Population of Lake County will attend the Red Tag Sale

**THE RED TAG SALE BEGINS THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16th**  
DOORS OPEN PROMPTLY AT 8:00 A. M.



## RED TAG SALE

**\$2,000 worth of Muslin Underw'r 60c on the \$**  
A delayed shipment of muslin underwear that should have been here a month ago arrived just in the nick of time for our July RED TAG SALE.

### SECOND FLOOR

#### Ladies' Drawers 19c

There are two lots at this price, one trimmed with three rows of tucks and hemstitched, the other trimmed with seven rows of tucks and hemstitched; both have a deep ruffle. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### Ladies' Drawers 25c

Several different lots constitute this assortment, some trimmed with two rows of insertion edged with lace, others with cluster tucks, hemstitched and edged with lace, values to 49c. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### Ladies' Drawers 33c

Made full with a full flaring flounce, trimmed with 15 rows of fine pin tucks. An unusually splendid value at the price. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### Ladies' Gowns 79c

High neck gowns, trimmed with open embroidery and twelve rows of hemstitched tucks; neck is edged with embroidery; cuffs are trimmed with embroidery and insertion. Big value at \$1.50. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### Ladies' Gowns \$1.19

High and low neck gowns, beautifully trimmed with three rows of embroidery insertion and hemstitched pin tucks; collar edged with embroidery; cuffs with two rows of insertion, edged with embroidery. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### White Petticoats \$1.29

Made of fine, soft, cambric muslin, has a wide dust ruffle, deep pin tucked embroidered flounce, made to sell regularly at \$2. Special during Red Tag Sale

#### White Petticoats \$1.98

Made with a fifteen inch flounce of lace insertion, hemstitched tucks and edged with lace; this petticoat also has a very wide dust ruffle. It's an unusually splendid value. Special during Red Tag Sale

#### Corset Covers 19c

Trimmed with torchon lace and insertion, others with beading and ribbons. Some tight fitting. Special during the Red Tag Sale

#### Corset Covers 29c

A Big assortment made of splendid material, elaborately trimmed with beading, lace, insertion and ribbons, regular 59c values. Special during Red Tag Sale

#### Corset Covers 59c

Trimmed with two rows of val. lace insertion with beading and ribbon, and edged with a deep val. lace; also all over lace covers; regular \$1.00 values. Special during the Red Tag Sale

ESTABLISHED 1843

**G.R. LYO**

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

**The Finest Line of Ladies' In Lake County Division**  
**\$1.98, \$3.98**

In making these ladies' tailored skirts we allow nothing appreciate the unusual values that these skirts at these prices

## Red Tag Sale of 50c Dress Goods, 29c

Thirty-six inch medium weight wool mixed Dress Goods; novelty effects in semi-dark shades; just the right thing for immediate or Fall use; our regular 50c quality; special during the Red Tag Sale, the yard

29c

**THIRTY-EIGHT INCH WOOL MIXED NOVELTY DRESS GOODS**, in dark colors, splendid values at double the price. Red Tag Sale, the yard

39c



## Red Tag Lot No. 1.

**Skirts** for ladies, made of fine all wool materials, in light plaids and checks, which are worth and were sold by us at \$5 and \$6. Special to clear during the Red Tag Sale at

\$1.98

## Red Tag Lot No. 2.

**Skirts** Made from a very fine grade of all wool Panama, the colors are Tan, Brown, Black and Blue, they are trimmed in the latest styles and made very full. Special during this Red Tag Sale at

\$3.98

## Red Tag Sale 15c Gingham and Percales, 10c

Many yards of a fine 15c quality of Gingham and Percales. This is a broken assortment of several high grade lines which we are discontinuing. There is quantity enough to go around, provided you do not delay too long in coming. As to the patterns, they are all desirable. Red Tag Sale price, per yard

10c



## Red Tag Sale 18c Lawns at 12½c

Here are two dozen pieces, aggregating several hundred yards of a sheer quality of 18c lawn, some with white background with colored stripes, checks and floral designs; others with dark ground and white figures; splendid values at the regular price of 18c per yard. Red Tag Sale, yard

12½c

## Red Tag Sale of Men's Furnishings, Work Clothes and Shoes



Now is the time for you to lay in your supplies. The savings in this section are so decided it will pay you to take immediate action, and procure some of these splendid values.

**Men's 50c Hagligo Shirts** with detached cuffs 39c  
**Men's 75c Hagligo Shirts** with detached cuffs 49c  
**Men's \$1.25 Hagligo Shirts** with detached cuffs 98c

**50c Bib Overalls** for men. Red Tag Sale price 39c  
**50c Work Shirts**, made of a good quality of blue madras 39c  
**Boys' Brownie Overalls**, all sizes, Red Tag Sale 45c, 35c, and 25c

**Boston Garters**, velvet grip, attachment pair 15c  
**Reversible "Linene" Collars**, Raphael brand, for men, dozen 22c

## Great Sale of Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords

In both dress and work shoes none but the very best leathers are used. Every pair is just as recommended.

**Men's Oxfords** In tan and patent leather, blucher styles, snappy lasts, value that sold at \$3.50. Red Tag Sale \$2.65  
Price

**Men's Shoes** Honest made work shoes in lace or buckle, big values. Red Tag Sale Price \$1.59

**Men's Shoes** A large assortment for work and dress purposes; splendid \$2.75 values. Red Tag Sale \$1.98  
Price

**Men's Shoes** You haven't heard of such a bargain in years. Men's lace or buckle work shoes. Red Tag Sale \$1.25  
Price

**Boys' Canvas Shoes** With rubber soles, regular 50c quality. Red Tag Sale Price 39c



## Misses Jumper Suit With Coat.

(Just like cut)

As you will notice the skirt is full pleated. The box coat is trimmed with colored straps and large pearl buttons. The colors are blue, tan and white. Red Tag Sale price

\$2.59

## Red Tag Sale The Infants

The Infants Wear only complete stock

Lawn, silk or em children's Hats; boys' Caps; infants Shawls; mere; scalloped and kn bonnet and shawls) worsted and eiderdown brodered Sacques; Dresses; 50c to \$8.00; S low neck Dresses; Bust Rompers and Colored Skirts; long and short embroidered, pinning blankets, button long and short Coats; Bedford Cord; Bootie Pants; Rubber Sheeting wears [2nd floor.]

## Shirt Waists

Many of them in sheer white fronts and backs. Long and \$1.50 values at Red Tag Sale

## Black and W

Embroidered dots, tailored nish collars and cuffs, Gibson buttons and neat bows Red

